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CONTENTS

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Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

Section 2.5.1 of the *ANSI Essential Requirements* (www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements) describes the Project Initiation Notification System (PINS) and includes requirements associated with a PINS Deliberation. Following is a list of PINS notices submitted for publication in this issue of ANSI Standards Action by ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs). Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for information about American National Standards (ANS) maintained under the continuous maintenance option, as a PINS to initiate a revision of such standards is not required. Use the following Public Document Library url to access PDF & EXCEL reports of approved & proposed ANS: List of Approved and Proposed ANS. Directly and materially interested parties wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are to contact the sponsoring ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer directly **within 30 calendar days** of the publication of this PINS announcement.

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

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Revision

BSR/ASB BPR 089-202x, Best Practice Recommendation for Facial Approximation in Forensic Anthropology (revision of ANSI/ASB BPR 089-2020)
Stakeholders: Forensic anthropology practitioners; coroner/medical examiner offices; universities that curate human remains and/or associated data; museums

Project Need: This document provides guidance to practitioners for producing facial approximations from skeletal remains. Facial approximations (also referred to as facial reproduction, facial reconstruction, or facial depiction) are produced for the purpose of generating investigative leads in cases involving unidentified human remains by estimating the antemortem facial appearance of an individual. The production of facial approximations should be a joint effort among experts from the fields of anthropology, anatomy, and forensic art. Knowledge of human cranial and soft tissue variation and anatomy, as well as artistic ability, is essential for the production of useful facial images.

Interest Categories: Academics and Researchers, General Interest, Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice, Producer, User - Government, User - Non-Government

This best practice recommendation sets forth guidance for facial approximation from skeletal remains. The production and assessment of facial approximations using skeletal remains represents a combination of varied methods of art and anatomical science that continue to evolve. Therefore, recommendations for specific techniques are not addressed. Facial imaging procedures such as composite drawings and postmortem imaging from photographs are not addressed.

APA (APA - The Engineered Wood Association)

Eric Gu <Eric.Gu@apawood.org> | 7011 South 19th Street | Tacoma, WA 98466-5333 www.apawood.org

Revision

BSR/APA PRR 410-202x, Standard for Performance-Rated Engineered Wood Rim Boards (revision of ANSI/APA PRR 410-2021)
Stakeholders: Structural panel and engineered wood product manufacturers, distributors, designers, users, building code regulators, and government agencies

Project Need: Update the existing standard.

Interest Categories: Manufacturer, supplier, user and general interest.

This standard covers the manufacturing, qualification, quality assurance, design, and installation requirements for engineered wood rim board products.

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

George Kelly <secretary@aresca.us> | 256 Farrell Farm Road | Norwich, VT 05055 www.aresca.us

National Adoption

BSR/ARESCA 61400-23-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 23: Full-scale structural testing of rotor blades (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-23;202x)
Stakeholders: U.S. wind developers and investors, Certified Verification Agents (CVAs), Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)

Project Need: The ambitious plans for development of wind energy projects requires a consistent and comprehensive set of industry-based consensus standards. This IEC document is directly applicable as an ANS for such projects.

Interest Categories: End users, OEMs, Industry, General interest

Identical adoption of IEC standard.

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

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National Adoption

BSR/ARESCA 61400-6.1-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 6: Tower and foundation design requirements (Amendment 1) (national adoption with modifications of IEC 61400-6./AMD1 ED1:2025)
Stakeholders: U.S. wind developers and investors, Certified Verification Agents (CVAs), Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)

Project Need: The ambitious plans for development of wind energy projects requires a consistent and comprehensive set of industry-based consensus standards. This IEC document is directly applicable as an ANS for such projects.

Interest Categories: End users, OEMs, Industry, General interest

Identical adoption of IEC standard.

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/ASAE S338-202x, Field Equipment for Agriculture - Safety Chain for Towed Equipment (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASAE S338.5 MAY2006 (R2020))
Stakeholders: Agricultural field equipment manufacturers

Project Need: Addition of safety chain application for SSP and implement train. Update of normative references. Update of definitions.

Interest Categories: Academia, Compliance, Design, General Interest, Producer, Safety, User

The current revision only defines the towing machine attachment point of an agricultural tractors. This revision adds the definition of the towing machine attachment point of a special self-propelled machine (SSP). It also defines the strength requirements of the safety chain when used in an implement train.

ASIS (ASIS International)

Aivelis Opicka <standards@asisonline.org> | 1625 Prince Street | Alexandria, VA 22314-2818 www.asisonline.org

Revision

BSR/ASIS ORM-202x, Organizational Security and Resilience (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASIS ORM.1-2017)
Stakeholders: Organizations of all sizes and types: Professional Security Practitioners and Consultants; Risk and Resilience Management Practitioners; The Global Business Community; Not-for-Profit Organizations and Foundations; Educational Institutions; Government Agencies and Organizations.

Project Need: Given the complex reality and risk landscape facing organizations, it is necessary to integrate a comprehensive approach to security and resilience. This Standard emphasizes resilience - the absorptive and adaptive capacity of an organization to operate in a complex and changing environment. It addresses the need to manage risks in a forward-looking proactive perspective to enable the organization to identify current and emerging threats and opportunities in its operations, enabling an organization to more efficiently anticipate and plan for naturally, accidentally, or intentionally caused events.

Interest Categories: (1) General Interest; (2) Producers/Service Providers; and (3) Users/Managers.

This Standard specifies requirements for an integrated management system for organizations. The organizational resilience management system (ORMS) enables an organization to identify, assess, and manage risks related to the achievement of its strategic, operational, tactical, and reputational objectives in the organization.

AWS (American Welding Society)

Jennifer Padron <jpadron@aws.org> | 8669 NW 36th Street #130 | Miami, FL 33166 www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS B2.1-23-028-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification (SWPS) for Gas Metal Arc Welding (Spray Metal Transfer Mode) of Aluminum (M-23/P-23), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, ER4043 or ER4943, in the As-Welded Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS B2.1-23-028 -2025)
Stakeholders: Manufacturers, welders, engineers, CWIs, accredited training facilities

Project Need: Need for pretested welding procedures that satisfy the technical requirements for the commonly used construction codes and specifications.

Interest Categories: Producers, Users, General Interest, and Educators

This standard contains the essential welding variables for aluminum in the thickness range of 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm], using semiautomatic gas metal arc welding (spray transfer mode). It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and the allowable joint designs for fillet and groove welds. This SWPS was developed primarily for plate and structural applications.

AWS (American Welding Society)

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Revision

BSR/AWS D1.7/D1.7M-202x, Guide for Strengthening and Repairing Existing Structures (revision of ANSI/AWS D1.7/D1.7M-2023)
Stakeholders: Engineers, contractors

Project Need: Structural engineers and others involved in the rehabilitation of existing structures rarely have the specialized technical references readily available to assist in the work. As a consequence, many assumptions are made by both the engineer and contractor in performing the work, sometimes leading to poor results. D1.1 section 8 requires certain items to be considered, but only a minimum level of technical guidance and resources are provided in the commentary to assist the engineer and contractor in PE.

Interest Categories: Producers, Users, General Interest, Educators

This guide provides information on strengthening and repairing existing structures. Included are sections on weldability, evaluation of existing welds, testing and sampling, heat-straightening, and damage repair.

AWS (American Welding Society)

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Revision

BSR/AWS NAVSEA B2.1-1-302-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Shielded Metal Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-7018-M, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Naval Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-302-2015 (R2025))
Stakeholders: Manufacturers, welders, engineers, CWIs

Project Need: Need for pretested welding procedures that satisfy the technical requirements for the commonly used construction codes and specifications.

Interest Categories: Producers, Users, General Interest, and Educators

This standard contains the essential welding variables for carbon steel in the thickness range of 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm], using manual shielded metal arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and joint designs for groove and fillet welds. This SWPS-N was developed primarily for naval applications that require performance to NAVSEA Technical Publication S9074-AQ-GIB-010/248, Requirements for Welding and Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualification.

AWS (American Welding Society)

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Revision

BSR/AWS NAVSEA B2.1-1-312-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Shielded Metal Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-7018-M, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Pipe for Naval Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-312 -2015 (R2025))
Stakeholders: Manufacturers, welders, engineers, CWIs

Project Need: Need for pretested welding procedures that satisfy the technical requirements for the commonly used construction codes and specifications.

Interest Categories: Producers, Users, General Interest, and Educators

This standard contains the essential welding variables for carbon steel in the thickness range of 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm], using manual shielded metal arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and joint designs for groove and fillet welds. This SWPS-N was developed primarily for naval applications that require performance to NAVSEA Technical Publication S9074-AQ-GIB-010/248, Requirements for Welding and Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualification.

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

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New Standard

BSR/CTA 2139-202x, Best Practices for Synthetic Data for Predictive Health AI Solutions (new standard)
Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, retailers

Project Need: To develop a standard that outlines the methodology and requirements for the creation, usage, traceability [etc.] of synthetic data.

Interest Categories: General interest, producer, user

This standard outlines the methodology and requirements for the creation, usage, traceability [etc.] of synthetic data for predictive health AI solutions.

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

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New Standard

BSR/CTA 2140-202x, Technical Considerations for Selection and Deployment of Predictive Health AI Solutions (new standard)
Stakeholders: Consumers, manufacturers, retailers

Project Need: To develop a standard that outlines the technical considerations for selection and deployment of predictive health AI solutions.

Interest Categories: General interest, producer, user

This standard outlines the technical considerations for selection and deployment of predictive health AI solutions.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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Reaffirmation

BSR/SCTE 108-2018 (R202x), Test Method for Dielectric Withstand of Coaxial Cable (reaffirmation of ANSI/SCTE 108 -2018)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Reaffirm current standard

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

The purpose of this document is to provide a test standard for detecting flaws in the insulation (sometimes referred to as the dielectric) of a completed coaxial cable. This test, usually referred to as a Hipot or Dielectric Withstand Test, verifies that the insulation can withstand a specified voltage applied between the center conductor and outer conductor for a specified time interval, without resulting in a dielectric breakdown. Upon successful completion of this Hipot test, it can be concluded that the inner and outer conductors are properly insulated from each other. Under normal operating conditions there will be a small amount of leakage current within the dielectric of any product (in this case, the insulation between the center and outer conductors of a coaxial cable). However, if two conductors are not properly insulated from each other, the application of high voltage can cause dielectric breakdown. Dielectric breakdown results in excessive current flow that is substantially larger than the nominal leakage current for the dielectric material being tested. Traditionally, either an AC or DC voltage may be used for the test. The DC voltage used should be the peak of the equivalent AC (RMS) voltage, or 1.414 times the AC (RMS) voltage.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 115-202x, Test Method for Reverse Path (Upstream) Intermodulation Using Two Carriers (revision of ANSI/SCTE 115-2019)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update to current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This test procedure defines a method of measurement of intermodulation distortion in the reverse “upstream” path of Cable Telecommunications equipment. This test procedure uses two signal sources (CW sources) at the input of the device under test and uses a spectrum analyzer to measure the discrete second and third intermodulation distortions generated by the device under test. This procedure is a very unique procedure for reverse “upstream” measurements and is distinguished from other similar procedures in the following ways:

- Designed for two-way actives;
- Two-port measurement, reverse direction only;
- Injects two reverse carriers and measure intermodulation distortion in the reverse band;
- Used to verify performance of reverse path amplifier.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 119-202x, Measurement Procedure for Noise Power Ratio (revision of ANSI/SCTE 119-2018)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update to current technology.

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This procedure defines a method of measurement for Noise Power Ratio (NPR) of active Cable Telecommunications equipment. It is intended for measurement of 75-ohm devices having type “F” or 5/8-24 KS connectors. See SCTE 96 -2008, Cable Telecommunications Testing Guidelines, for a discussion of proper testing techniques. This procedure uses a spectrum analyzer to measure the noise power in a narrow frequency band. Other means of measurement, such as a narrow-band filter followed by a power meter, may be used as long as the results can be shown to correlate to this method.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-1-202x, Digital Program Insertion – Advertising Systems Interfaces – Part 1: Advertising Systems Overview (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-1-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document presents concepts applicable to all other SCTE 130 parts, leaving most of the normative details to the individual documents. The document introduces the reader to the following SCTE 130 specific topics:
- A high-level view of the SCTE 130 logical services and general setup procedures (i.e., registration, deregistration, etc.);
- An example SCTE 130 logical service configuration;
- The message pairing paradigms used throughout the SCTE 130 standard including XML usage and transport considerations;
- The overall structure of the SCTE 130 standard.

This document also formalizes the collection of SCTE 130 standards that interoperate together

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-2-202x, Digital Program Insertion – Advertising Systems Interfaces – Part 2: Core Data Elements (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-2-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document, SCTE 130 Part 2, describes the Digital Program Insertion - Advertising Systems Interfaces’ core messaging and data types using extensible markup language (XML), XML Namespaces, and XML Schema. Core messaging includes the extensible message schemas, the common SCTE 130 message attributes, and the required SCTE 130 messages. The core data types are XML attributes and XML elements that may be used in any SCTE 130 message element or within any SCTE 130 element definition.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-3-202x, Digital Program Insertion – Advertising Systems Interfaces – Part 3: Ad Management Service (ADM) Interface (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-3-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document in conjunction with the SCTE 130 Part 3, Extensible Markup Language (XML) schema document (i.e., the XSD document) defines the XML messages expressing placement opportunities, placement decisions, and placement related event data typically exchanged between an Ad Management Service (ADM) and an Ad Decision Service (ADS). Additionally, this document and the accompanying schema document describe the auxiliary XML messages, elements, and attributes supporting the primary message exchanges.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-4-202x, Digital Program Insertion – Advertising Systems Interfaces – Part 4: Content Information Service (CIS) (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-04-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document, SCTE 130 Part 4, describes the Digital Program Insertion Advertising Systems Interfaces' Content Information Service (CIS) messaging and data type specification using XML, XML Namespaces, and XML Schema.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-5-202x, Digital Program Insertion – Advertising Systems Interfaces – Part 5: Placement Opportunity Information Service (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-05-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document defines the messaging protocol for the POIS consistent with other parts of the SCTE 130 standard. A POIS, or a repository to which it has access, stores, and maintains descriptions of content placement opportunities (typically for advertisements) and the interface supports query and notification operations for those opportunities. A POIS additionally contains features, characteristics, and constraints for each placement opportunity, appropriate for the platform, rights, and policies including those of the content in which it exists. These placement opportunities may or may not be content specific and the traits and constraints may vary by network, geographic region, or other content distribution dimension. This specification defines a standardized interface for accessing the placement opportunity information known to a POIS.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-6-202x, Digital Program Insertion – Advertising Systems Interfaces: Part 6 – Subscriber Information Service (SIS) (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-6-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document, SCTE 130 Part 6, describes the Digital Program Insertion Advertising Systems Interfaces' SIS (Subscriber Information Service) messaging and data type specification using XML, XML Namespaces, and XML Schema.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-7-202x, Digital Program Insertion – Advertising Systems Interfaces: Part 7 – Message Transport (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-7-2015)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document describes the Digital Program Insertion Advertising Systems Interfaces' transport protocols required for the exchange of messages defined in the individual parts of the SCTE 130 specification.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-8-202x, Digital Program Insertion – Advertising Systems Interfaces – Part 8: General Information Service (GIS) (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-8-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document, SCTE 130 Part 8, describes the Digital Program Insertion Advertising Systems Interfaces' General Information Service (GIS) messaging and data type specification using XML, XML Namespaces, and XML Schema.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-9-202x, Recommended Practices for SCTE 130 Digital Program Insertion — Advertising Systems Interfaces (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-9-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document provides an informative (i.e., non-normative) set of recommended practices for SCTE 130, a standardized and extensible message based interface defining a minimal set of cooperating logical services necessary to communicate placement opportunities, placement decisions, and placement related event data necessary for accountability measurements. Use cases are presented for placement decision messaging, information service messaging, as well as several advanced topics that warranted a more in depth discussion than was offered in the core SCTE 130 suite of standards. This document is an informational companion to the SCTE 130 suite of standards. It is not in itself a specification or a standard. The information within is intended as guidelines and recommendations for implementers of the standard. Where this document contradicts with the SCTE 130 suite of standards, the SCTE 130 suite of standards take precedence.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 130-10-202x, Digital Program Insertion – Advertising Systems Interfaces – Part 10: Stream Restriction Data Model (SRDM) (revision of ANSI/SCTE 130-10-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document in conjunction with the SCTE 130 Part 10 Extensible Markup Language (XML) schema document (i.e., the XSD document) defines the XML data model expressing stream restrictions. The Stream Restriction Data Model (SRDM) expresses the features, the attributes and the restrictions for a given context. The context may refer to a piece of entertainment content, an advertising asset, a VOD session or some other quantity of media. The application of the SRDM to a given context is out of scope for this document.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 132-202x, Test Method for Reverse Path (Upstream) Bit Error Rate (revision of ANSI/SCTE 132-2020)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update to current technology

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

Since the introduction of Cablelabs DOCSIS 3.1 specifications, QAM channels have been sharing the upstream spectrum with OFDMA channels. Through Proactive Network Maintenance (PNM), DOCSIS 3.1 specifications leverage CMTS and cable modem features and capabilities to enable measurement and reporting of network conditions and their effects. These measurements include FEC statistics (BER) as measured by the CMTS on upstream OFDMA channels. Accordingly, the scope of this test was not broadened to cover OFDMA channels. Instead, the reader is referred to the DOCSIS 3.1 specifications.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 214-4-202x, MPEG DASH for IP-Based Cable Services – Part 4: SCTE Common Intermediate Format (CIF/TS) Manifest for ATS Streams, SCTE-CIF-TS-I01.0 (revision of ANSI/SCTE 214-4-2018)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update to current technology

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

The purpose of this document is to describe the Common Intermediate Format MPD including its elements, attributes, and values. The CIF MPD or CIF manifest is created from the parsing of an MPEG Transport Stream that is marked up and conditioned for virtual segmentation. A downstream device such as a packager can then use the CIF MPD to request and extract segments that can be modified to support various types of adaptive streaming technologies in the client. The CIF MPD is used for processing of virtual segmented content streamed for linear services or stored for cDVR and VoD services. The CIF MPD is the DASH-like manifest as described in the reference architecture in Section 7 of SCTE 217. This document is an extension of DASH as constrained by SCTE 214-1, 214-2, and 214-3. The scope of this document is to describe the structure of the CIF MPD. The CIF MPD contains enough information to create client manifest and segment conditioning for the supporting end-client player adaptive streaming technologies.

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Revision

BSR/SCTE 223-202x, Adaptive Transport Stream (revision of ANSI/SCTE 223-2018)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Update to current technology

Interest Categories: Producer, User, General Interest

This standard describes the requirements and constraints on a single program transport stream (SPTS) that allow it to be used as an Adaptive Transport Stream, including stream conditioning and signaling of segment boundary points. Typically, multiple ATSs will be generated from a single input and sent to a packager, recorder, or other device. The EBP structure can be inserted at the time of encoding or added during the transcoding process. This specification does not describe how an ATS is stored or how it may be converted to target delivery formats. This document describes the wrapping, chunking, and conditioning of packetized elementary streams carried over MPEG-2 TS. These elementary streams are codec independent and could carry AVC, HEVC, or even MPEG-2 video. These created ATS streams are then sent to a packager (also called a fragmentor or encapsulator) directly or stored to be sent to an packager upon request at a later time. Upon receiving such streams, an packager then processes these streams with EBP data and produces chunks according to the one or more adaptive streaming encapsulating technologies.

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New Standard

BSR/SCTE EMS 47-202x, Test Procedures for Inside Plant Network Platform Hot Standby Powering (new standard)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Create new standard

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

Hot-standby power implementations provide the opportunity to optimize the power efficiency of diverse inside plant equipment by operating the power supplies at a more efficient load than could be achieved by sharing the current between them. Standard methods are needed to quantify the energy efficiency at various network loads to determine the optimal thresholds for transitioning between balanced vs hot standby operations as well as to test that the operation and transition between the modes is reliable. This document covers the general test procedures that are common to all equipment types and specifies the environmental conditions for evaluating the efficiency and reliability of operation. Expectations of measurement equipment as well as guidelines on the recording of results are also covered. This standard will be included as a normative reference in each supplemental standard in the series covering metrics and specific test procedures for the various equipment types.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

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New Standard

BSR/SCTE IPS SP 420-202x, Specification for 75 ohm SMB Connector, Male & Female Interface (new standard)
Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry

Project Need: Create new standard.

Interest Categories: User, Producer, General Interest

This document defines specifications for male and female subminiature version B (SMB) 75-ohm impedance RF connector series used in broadband devices, specifically within active trays and remote PHY devices (RPDs). The scope includes mechanical, electrical, and environmental specifications. This document will address only the interface, not the connector body or the cable requirements...

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

Cindy Tulimieri <info@spri.org> | 60 Hickory Drive | Waltham, MA 02451 www.spri.org

Revision

BSR/SPRI IA-1-202x, Standard Field Test Procedure for Determining the Uplift Resistance of Insulation and Insulation Adhesives over Various Substrates (revision of ANSI/SPRI IA-1-2021)
Stakeholders: Building Owners, Architects, Engineers, Roofing Consultants, Roofing Contractors, Roofing Material Manufacturers

Project Need: 5-year review and update to comply with current industry information

Interest Categories: Producer,Other Producer, User, General Interest

SPRI IA-1 is a standard that specifies a field-testing procedure to determine the compatibility of a specific roof substrate, insulation, or coverboard, and adhesive combination. This testing procedure encompasses various types of insulation adhesives, substrates, and insulations.

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

Sean McAlister <sean.mcalister@ul.org> | 12 Laboratory Drive | RTP, NC 27709 https://ulse.org/

New Standard

BSR/UL 4741-202x, Standard for Safety for Lidar and Lidar Systems Used in Mobile Robots (new standard)
Stakeholders: Lidar and lidar systems industry, mobile robot industry, related industry manufacturers

Project Need: To obtain national recognition of a standard covering the safety of lidar/lidar systems used in mobile robot applications.

Interest Categories: Producers, Commercial/Industrial Users, Supply Chain, Government, General, Consumers

This Standard covers lidar and lidar systems used as protective devices in mobile robot applications. The lidar and lidar systems' ability to safely withstand simulated abuse conditions will be evaluated based upon the manufacturer's lidar/lidar system specification. The non-safety performance of these devices will not be evaluated. The lidar and lidar systems covered by this standard may be intended for use in one or more mobile robot applications (e.g., industrial, service, etc.). In addition, they may be intended for use in an indoor environment, outdoor environment, or both. This Standard includes requirements for the evaluation of lidar and lidar systems concerning mechanical safety, electrical safety, optical radiation safety, cybersecurity, and functional safety. This Standard does not cover host equipment or actions or operations of a host equipment platform employing lidar or lidar systems.

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals

American National Standards

This section solicits public comments on proposed draft new American National Standards, including the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards as American National Standards, and on proposals to revise, reaffirm or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards. A draft standard is listed in this section under the ANSI-accredited standards developer (ASD) that sponsors it and from whom a copy may be obtained. Comments in connection with a draft American National Standard must be submitted in writing to the ASD no later than the last day of the comment period specified herein. Such comments shall be specific to the section (s) of the standard under review and include sufficient detail so as to enable the reader to understand the commenter's position, concerns and suggested alternative language, if appropriate. Please note that the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that an ASD has the right to require that interested parties submit public review comments electronically, in accordance with the developer's procedures.

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

1. Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.
2. Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.
3. Include remittance with all orders.
4. BSR proposals will not be available after the deadline of call for comment.

Comments should be addressed to the organization indicated, with a copy to the Board of Standards Review, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. e-mail: psa@ansi.org
* Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2025

AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)

527 N. Justice Street, Hendersonville, NC 28739 | StandardsAssist@gmail.com, www.aarst.org

Revision

BSR/AARST MAH-202x, Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Homes (revision of ANSI/AARST MAH-2023)
This standard of practice specifies procedures and minimum requirements when measuring radon concentrations in single-family residences for determining if radon mitigation is necessary to protect current and future occupants.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Gary Hodgden <StandardsAssist@gmail.com>

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | cking@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum a to Standard 209-2024-202x, Energy Simulation Aided Design for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 209-2018)
This addendum makes changes to cycle 4: HVAC System Selection Modeling. The main reasons for the changes are to (1) align the level of detail with the level of detail in other modeling cycles, (2) incorporate comments on the original language, and (3) add informative notes/clarify the language.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2025

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | cking@ashrae.org, www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum b to Standard 209-2024-202x, Energy Simulation Aided Design for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 209-2018)
This addendum adds detail to the purpose for clarity, making it clear that if modeling #4 is conducted, that this cycle would occur after that instead of after cycle #3, and the addition of language to specify how complete the design should be when performing this cycle (i.e., the cycle is to not make major decisions but more to fine tune major decisions made previously in the design process).
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts

NENA (National Emergency Number Association)

1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22314 | crm@nena.org, www.nena.org

New Standard

BSR/NENA STA-049.1-202x, NENA Transition to i3 PSAP Standard (new standard)
Develop a standard specifying how an Agency transitions to fully i3-compliant applications without a forklift upgrade of all applications. The standard will specify how specific applications will need to support both legacy and i3 interfaces in order to permit continued operations during the transition process.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Download and submit comments at https://dev.nena.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=37786&wg_id=44f14865-415f-43b7-bd5b-0187485eaa85

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 2-202x (i54r1), Food Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 2-2022)
Equipment covered by this standard includes, but is not limited to, bakery, cafeteria, kitchen, and pantry units, and other food handling and processing equipment such as tables and components, counters, tableware, hoods, shelves, and sinks.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 4-202x (i40r1), Commercial Cooking, Rethermalization, and Powered Hot Food Holding and Transportation Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 4-2024)
Equipment covered by this standard includes, but is not limited to, ranges, ovens, fat/oil fryers, fat/oil filters, griddles, tilting griddle skillets, broilers, steam and pressure cookers, kettles, rotisseries, toasters, coffee makers, and other hot-beverage makers, component water heating equipment, proofing boxes and cabinets, hot-food holding equipment, rethermalization equipment, and hot-food transport cabinets.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2025

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 6-202x (i24r1), Dispensing Freezers (revision of ANSI/NSF 6-2023)
This standard contains requirements for the following equipment: dispensing freezers that process and freeze previously pasteurized product (e.g., soft ice cream, ice milk, yogurt, malts, custards) and dispense it directly into the consumer's container; dispensing freezers that dispense premanufactured frozen product (e.g., ice cream) directly into the consumer's container; and batch dispensing freezers.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 8-202x (i23r1), Commercial Powered Food Preparation Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 8-2023)
Equipment covered by this standard includes, but is not limited to, coffee grinders, grinders, mixers, pasta makers, peelers, saws, slicers, tenderizers, and similar equipment.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 14-202x (i152r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14 -2024)
The physical, performance, and health effects requirements in this standard apply to thermoplastic and thermoset plastic piping system components including, but not limited to, pipes, fittings, valves, joining materials, gaskets, and appurtenances.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Milla <mmilla@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 18-202x (i26r1), Manual Food and Beverage Dispensing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 18-2023)
This standard contains requirements for equipment and devices that manually dispense food or beverages, in bulk or in portions. The materials, design, and construction requirements of this standard may also be applied to an item that is manufactured as a component of food- and beverage-dispensing equipment.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2025

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 20-202x (i11r1), Commercial Bulk Milk Dispensing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 20-2023)
This standard contains requirements for bulk milk dispensers designed to dispense servings of milk or milk products by manual or machine actuation.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 25-202x (i27r1), Vending Machines for Food and Beverages (revision of ANSI/NSF 25-2023)
This standard contains requirements for food- and beverage-vending machines that vend packaged food and beverages and those that vend food and beverages in bulk.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i199r2), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2024)
This standard applies to Class II (laminar flow) biosafety cabinetry designed to minimize hazards inherent in work with agents assigned to Biosafety Levels 1, 2, 3, or 4. It also defines the tests that shall be passed by such cabinetry to meet this standard.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i204r1), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2024)
This standard applies to Class II (laminar flow) biosafety cabinetry designed to minimize hazards inherent in work with agents assigned to Biosafety Levels 1, 2, 3, or 4. It also defines the tests that shall be passed by such cabinetry to meet this standard.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

Comment Deadline: September 28, 2025

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 59-202x (i13r1), Mobile Food Carts (revision of ANSI/NSF 59-2024)
This standard contains requirements for mobile food carts and their related components and materials. This standard applies to mobile food carts intended for the preparation and service of food, as well those intended for service of prepackaged food only.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 305-202x (i34r1), Personal Care Products Containing Organic Ingredients (revision of ANSI/NSF 305 -2024)
This standard specifies materials, processes, production criteria, and conditions that shall be met in order for personal care products to make organic label and marketing claims under this standard. This standard intends to address products with a minimum organic content of 70% (O70).
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose <arose@nsf.org>

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

1603 Orrington Ave, Suite 20000, Evanston, IL 60201 | Susan.P.Malohn@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 61215-1-202x, Standard for Terrestrial Photovoltaic (PV) Modules - Design Qualification and Type Approval - Part 1: Test Requirements (revision of ANSI/UL 61215-1-2021)
(1) Replacement of Figure 1 to align with the IEC publication of Corrigendum 1.
Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: "https://csds.ul.org/ProposalAvailable"

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)

410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB BPR 213-202x, Family Engagement Following a Mass Fatality Incident: Victim Information Center - Best Practice Recommendations for Medicolegal Death Investigation Authorities (new standard)
This document provides guidance on establishing a Victim Information Center (VIC) to conduct scientific medicolegal functions. These guidelines also provide medicolegal death investigation authorities a framework for family engagement during a mass fatality incident response to collect forensic reference samples and antemortem data required to identify victims of an incident. This document defines the purpose and objectives of a VIC, when it should be established, how it is managed, and the role of the medicolegal authority.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Document and comments template can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: https://www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)
410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 078-202x, Standard for Training in Forensic Autosomal Short Tandem Repeat (STR) Data and Y-STR Data Interpretation and Comparison (new standard)
This standard defines the minimum requirements to be met in a forensic DNA analyst training program for autosomal and Y-STR data interpretation and comparison. This standard excludes training for DNA sequencing.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: https://www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board.
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)
410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 079-202x, Standard for Training in the Use of Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) (new standard)
This standard defines the minimum requirements for training a forensic DNA analyst in the use of Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). This document excludes training for CODIS administrators.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: https://www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board.
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)
410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 080-202x, Standard for Training in Forensic DNA Reporting and Review (new standard)
This standard provides the minimum training requirements for analysts: (1) preparing forensic DNA reports and/or notifications; and (2) performing technical and/or administrative reviews on forensic DNA case records and reports.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: https://www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board.
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)
410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 081-202x, Standard for Training in the Use of Statistics in Interpretation of Forensic DNA Evidence (new standard)
This standard defines the minimum requirements for a training program in the use of statistical methods approved within the laboratory for interpretation of forensic DNA evidence.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: https://www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board.
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)
410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 091-202x, Standard for Training in Analysis of Forensic Short Tandem Repeat (STR) Data (new standard)
This standard defines the minimum requirements in training programs for analysis of capillary electrophoresis data including autosomal STRs, X-STRs, and Y-STRs.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: https://www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board.
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

AAFS (American Academy of Forensic Sciences)
410 North 21st Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80904 | tambrosius@aafs.org, www.aafs.org

New Standard

BSR/ASB Std 136-202x, Forensic Laboratory Standard for Prevention, Monitoring, and Mitigation of Human DNA Contamination (new standard)
This standard provides requirements for limiting, detecting, assessing the source of, and mitigating the effect of DNA contamination as applied to PCR-based human DNA analysis conducted within a forensic laboratory (i.e., casework and DNA database).
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: This is a public comment period for a recirculation. Updated document, redline version, and comments can be viewed on the AAFS Standards Board website at: https://www.aafs.org/academy-standards-board.
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: asb@aafs.org

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2590 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | stell@asabe.org, https://www.asabe.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASABE/ISO 14269-2-1997 SEP2006 (R202x), Tractors and self-propelled machines for agriculture and forestry - Operator enclosure environment - Part 2: Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning test method and performance (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 14269-2-2006 (R2020))
This standard specifies a uniform test method for measuring the contribution to operator environmental temperature and humidity provided by an air-conditioning, heating and ventilation system operating in a specific ambient environment for tractors and self-propelled machines for agriculture and forestry. This method may not determine the complete climatic environment of the operator since this is also affected by heat load from sources other than those on the machine, for example solar heating. It is recommended that part 3 of ISO 14269 be used in conjunction with this part to determine more accurately the complete heat loading on the operator enclosure. Minimum performance levels for the machine's operator enclosure air conditioning, heating and ventilation systems are established in this part.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: stell@asabe.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Sadie Stell <stell@asabe.org>

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

275 West Street, Suite 107, Annapolis, MD 21401 | ambria.frazier@x9.org, www.x9.org

Revision

BSR X9.119-2-202x, Requirements for Protection of Sensitive Payment Card Data - Part 2: Using Tokenization Methods (revision of ANSI X9.119-2-2017)
Theft of sensitive card data during a retail payment transaction is increasingly becoming a major source of financial fraud. Besides an optional encrypted PIN, this data includes magnetic stripe track 2 data: PAN, expiration date, card verification value, and issuer private data. While thefts of this data at all segments of the transaction processing system have been reported, the most vulnerable segments are between the point of transaction device capturing the magnetic stripe data and the processing systems at the acquirer. This document would standardize the security requirements and implementation for a method for protecting this sensitive card data over these segments using tokenization and would be a companion standard to X9.119 part 1. Several implementations exist to address this situation. This document would provide guidance for evaluating these implementations.
Single copy price: $60.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: ambria.calloway@x9.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: ambria.calloway@x9.org

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

Revision

BSR/ASME BPVC Section XI-202x, Section XI Rules for Inservice Inspection of Nuclear Reactor Facility Components (revision of ANSI/ASME BPVC Section XI-2025a)
Section XI, Division 1 provides requirements for examination, testing, and inspection of components and systems, and repair/replacement activities in a nuclear power plant. Application of Division 1 begins when the requirements of the Construction Code have been satisfied. Section XI, Division 2 is a technology-neutral standard that provides requirements for protecting pressure integrity of structures, systems, and components (SSCs) that affect reliability. Application of Division 2 begins when the requirements of the Construction Code have been satisfied. It is applicable regardless of the Construction Code classification used for an SSC if the SSC is designated as important to the safety and reliability of an operating facility.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Daniel Miro-Quesada <miroquesada@asme.org>

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

6666 W. Quincy Avenue, Denver, CO 80235 | mrohr@awwa.org, www.awwa.org

New Standard

BSR/AWWA F111-202x, Ultraviolet Disinfection Systems for Wastewater Effluent (new standard)
This standard sets the minimum requirements for UV disinfection systems and equipment elements used for disinfection of wastewater treatment plant effluent. It describes the minimum requirements for materials, design, testing, installation, operation, and maintenance of equipment needed for ultraviolet disinfection of wastewater effluent. Equipment and elements covered under this standard include UV reactors and related appurtenances.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: ETSsupport@awwa.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: AWWA, Paul J. Olson (polson@awwa.org)

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

1919 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202 | achalmers@cta.tech, www.cta.tech

Reaffirmation

BSR/CTA 2089.1 R-2025 (R202x), Definitions/Characteristics of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 2089.1)
This standard defines terms related to artificial intelligence and associated technologies in health care - including assistive intelligence, synthetic data, remote patient monitoring, and artificial intelligence enabled diagnostic system.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@cta.tech
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: standards@cta.tech

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

HI (Hydraulic Institute)

300 Interpace Parkway, Bldg A, 3rd Floor, Parsippany, NJ 07054 | esuarez@pumps.org, www.pumps.org

New Standard

BSR/HI 14.7-202x, Hydraulic Performance Field Testing Guideline (new standard)
The purpose of this guideline is to provide uniform procedures for obtaining hydraulic performance data when testing rotodynamic pumps installed in end-user systems in the field. It describes the levels of field testing, and within each level, what data measurements are required, how instrumentation should be installed, and what accuracy should be expected for instrumentation in a given system. In addition, the limitations and impacts of system control are identified.
Single copy price: $50.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: esuarez@pumps.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Edgar Suarez <esuarez@pumps.org>

ISA (International Society of Automation)

3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102, Durham, NC 27703 | tbailey@isa.org, www.isa.org

New Standard

BSR/ISA 84.91.03-202x, Functional Safety: Process Safety Controls, Alarms, and Interlocks as Protection Layers (new standard)
To set forth requirements for achieving functional safety using process safety controls, alarms, and interlocks as protection layers excluding process safety alarms.
Single copy price: $99.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@isa.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Torry Bailey <tbailey@isa.org>

ISA (International Society of Automation)

3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102, Durham, NC 27703 | lfranke@isa.org, www.isa.org

New Standard

BSR/ISA 96.09.01-202x, Guidelines for the Specification of Mounting Hardware for Quarter Turn Valve Actuators (new standard)
The purpose of this standard is to specify design requirements and the basic quality protocol for interface hardware and adapters of quarter-turn actuators and valves. This document is being recirculated for review of revisions marked in the draft.
Single copy price: $99.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: lfranke@isa.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Lynne Franke <lfranke@isa.org>

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

NENA (National Emergency Number Association)

1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22314 | crm@nena.org, www.nena.org

Revision

BSR/NENA STA-027.3.1-202x, NENA E9-1-1 PSAP Equipment Standards (revision of ANSI/NENA STA-027.3 -2018)
Revision of NENA E9-1-1 PSAP Equipment Standards which defines the PSAP equipment requirements intended for use by users, manufacturers, and providers of E9-1-1 Customer Premises Equipment (CPE).
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Download and submit comments at https://dev.nena.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=37812&wg_id=85e5bdbb-9f1c-4ad5-9ecc-3e1da12eb38f
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Download and submit comments at hhttps://dev.nena.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=37812&wg_id=85e5bdbb-9f1c-4ad5-9ecc-3e1da12eb38f

PLATO (Portable Lights American Trade Organization)

8033 NE Holman St, Portalnd, OR 97218 | MattLaw@coastportland.com, www.plato-usa.org

Revision

BSR/PLATO FL 1-202x, Flashlight Basic Performance Standard (revision of ANSI/PLATO FL 1-2019)
The ANSI/PLATO FL1 standard covers basic performance of hand-held/portable flashlights, spotlights, headlamps, and area lights. The revisions for this cycle include adding requirements for short-duration elevated brightness modes, integrating dust testing into the standard, updating performance markings, as well as any relevant updates needed for test methods and a five-year revision cycle of the standard. The standard includes relevant definitions, test methods, and marking requirements to establish minimum performance and to provide relevant packaging information for these consumer devices.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: MattLaw@coastportland.com
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 257 sp-2014 (R202x), Sampling and preparing wood for analysis (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 257 sp-2014 (R2021))
This practice is applicable to the sampling of wood for all chemical tests. The procedures describe the sampling of wood in all forms, i.e., logs, chips, or sawdust. Two sampling plans are described: A probability sampling plan which provides test units from which some property of the wood may be determined within known and controlled limits at a minimum total cost; an economic or engineered sampling plan which minimizes errors due to variations in the raw material or the quality of the lot.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 258 om-2021 (R202x), Basic density and moisture content of pulpwood (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 258 om-2021)
This method describes the measurement of the basic density (bone-dry weight per unit of maximum volume) of pulpwood in the form of chips or disks from the cross section of logs. The method also gives procedures for determining the moisture content of wood in either form.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 272 sp-2021 (R202x), Forming handsheets for reflectance testing of pulp (sheet machine procedure) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 272 sp-2021)
This practice describes the procedure using the TAPPI sheet machine for preparing reflectance-testing specimen sheets of bleached or unbleached pulp whose fibers are readily dispersed in water. This practice permits the preparation of sheets having a smooth and reproducible surface for reflectance measurements with a minimum of washing or contamination of the sample.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 414 om-2021 (R202x), Internal tearing resistance of paper (Elmendorf-type method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 414 om-2021)
This method measures the force perpendicular to the plane of the paper required to tear multiple plies through a specified distance after the tear has been started using an Elmendorf-type tearing tester. It does not measure edge-tear resistance. The measured results may be used to calculate the approximate tearing resistance of a single sheet. It is not suitable for single-ply tear testing.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 437 om-2012 (R202x), Dirt in paper and paperboard (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 437 om-2012 (R2021))
This method is suited for the visual estimation of dirt in paper or paperboard in terms of equivalent black area. For dirt in pulp, see TAPPI T 213 “Dirt in Pulp.” This method is a visual inspection method for the evaluation of the Equivalent Black Area (EBA) measurement of dirt in paper and paperboard. An equivalent instrumental method using image analysis for the measurement of dirt in pulp, paper, and paperboard in units of parts per million is given in TAPPI T 563 “Equivalent Black Area (EBA) and Count of Visible Dirt in Paper and Paperboard by Image Analysis.” T 537 “Dirt Count in Paper and Paperboard (Optical Character Recognition - OCR)” reports the number of specks of 0.02 mm2 or larger per square meter.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 454 om-2015 (R202x), Turpentine test for voids in glassine and greaseproof papers (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 454 om-2015 (R2021))
This method gives an accelerated comparison of the relative rates at which oils or greases, such as commonly found in foodstuffs, may be expected to penetrate papers such as greaseproof, glassine, and vegetable parchment. In addition, it may be used to select and predict the performance of these grades of papers for an intended end use. The selection should be used as preliminary to, and not a substitute for, tests with prototype end products containing the oils or greases of interest. It may not be applicable to grades of paper or paperboard that are given grease or oil resistance by means of a coating or internal treatment.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 480 om-2015 (R202x), Specular gloss of paper and paperboard at 75 degrees (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 480 om-2015 (R2020))
This method is for measuring the specular gloss of paper at 75° (15° from the plane of paper). Although its chief application is for coated papers, it is also used for a variety of uncoated papers.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 512 sp-2012 (R202x), Creasing of flexible packaging material paper specimens for testing (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 512 sp-2012 (R2021))
This standard practice describes a creasing procedure for tests requiring creased specimens of flexible packaging materials made of paper or paper-based materials. In most instances, it is advantageous to compare the results of the creased specimens with those of uncreased specimens. This standard practice is not applicable to board grades (those exceeding 0.25 mm [0.01 in.] in thickness).
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 529 om-2014 (R202x), Surface pH measurement of paper (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 529 om -2014 (R2021))
This non-destructive test may be used to measure the hydrogen ion concentration (pH) on the surface of the paper in books and documents that constitute the collections of libraries and government archives.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 556 om-2021 (R202x), Bending resistance of paper and paperboard by single-point bending methods (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 556 om-2021)
This procedure is used to measure the bending resistance of paper and paperboard in the machine and cross machine directions, by determining the bending resistance in mN of a 38 mm (1.5 in.) wide vertically clamped sample, at 15° or 7.5° deflection. For this method the standard bending angle is 15 ± 0.1°. For specimens that break or are otherwise unsuitable at 15° a bending angle of 7.5 ± 0.1° shall be used.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 560 om-2021 (R202x), CIE whiteness and tint of paper and paperboard (d/0 geometry, C/2 illuminant/observer) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 560 om-2021)
This method is to be used to determine the CIE whiteness and tint indices of white or near-white specimens with or without optical brighteners. Whiteness differs fundamentally from paper brightness in that whiteness includes the entire visible spectrum in its assessment whereas brightness includes only the blue portion of the spectrum.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 562 om-2021 (R202x), CIE whiteness and tint of paper and paperboard (45/0 geometry, C/2 illuminant/observer) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 562 om-2021)
This method is used to determine the CIE whiteness and tint indicies of white or near-white specimens with or without optical brighteners. Whiteness differs fundamentally from paper brightness in that whiteness includes the entire visible spectrum in its assessment whereas brightness includes only the blue portion of the spectrum.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 563 om-2015 (R202x), Equivalent black area (EBA) and count of visible dirt in pulp, paper and paperboard by image analysis (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 563 om-2015 (R2021))
The level of visible dirt present in pulp, paper or paperboard can impact its usefulness in a specific end-use application. In such cases, the presence of visible dirt specks which are high in number, easily noticed in visual examination, or both, may detract more from the apparent usefulness of the paper material than does a lower number of specks, or specks which are less easily noticed by the eye. Both the number of dirt specks and their visual impact may be important. For someone controlling or monitoring the paper making process, the absolute physical area of dirt, or the number of dirt specks present in an inspection area may be of greatest importance. For the end user of the paper material, the overall visual impression may be the critical parameter.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 567 om-2020 (R202x), Determination of effective residual ink concentration (ERIC) by infrared reflectance measurement (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 567 om-2020)
This method provides a means for determining the Effective Residual Ink Concentration (ERIC) in deinked pulp and paper made from recycled feedstock.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 657 sp-2021 (R202x), Sampling of fillers and pigments (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 657 sp -2021)
This document describes procedures for sampling shipments of fillers, pigments, and other materials in finely divided form for the purpose of securing a sample for analysis. Procedures are given for sampling dry bulk and bagged shipments, as well as high-solids slurries.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/TAPPI T 1215 sp-2021 (R202x), The determination of instrumental color differences (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1215 sp-2021)
This standard practice provides a general introduction to the use of color differences and a list of the most widely used equations to obtain them. Color differences can be used (1) as a guide to establishing color tolerances in the production of pulp, paper, and paperboard; (2) for the determination of buying and selling tolerances of color; (3) to provide a method of determining the adequacy of color matches.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Brittaney Lovett, Standards@tappi.org
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

1603 Orrington Ave, Suite 2000, Evanston, IL 60201 | isabella.brodzinski@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

New Standard

BSR/UL 971-202x, Standard for Nonmetallic Underground Piping For Flammable Liquids (new standard)
1.1 These requirements cover primary carrier, secondary containment, integral primary/secondary containment, normal vent and vapor recovery, nonmetallic pipe, fittings, and systems (products) intended for use underground in the distribution of flammable and combustible liquids such as.: a) Petroleum products, including petroleum hydrocarbon fuels with low-biofuels blends, per specifications, and similar flammable or combustible liquid petroleum derivatives, such as fuel components (cetane, hexane, heptane), and oils (lubricating, hydraulic, machine); b) Oxygenated fuel blends, including all "petroleum product" liquids plus petroleum hydrocarbon fuels with low-biofuels blends; c) Oxygenates, including all “petroleum product” and " oxygenated fuel blends" liquids plus pure/denatured or highest oxygenated blend stocks for use in mixing of dispensed lower fuel-blends and components, such as biodiesel and ethanol; and d) Other flammable and combustible liquids (for which the test fuels in Annex B are not considered to be sufficient or applicable) that can be demonstrated or determined to be compatible with the reinforced plastic underground tank materials as determined by the certifier.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | marina.currie@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 150-2011 (R202x), Standard for Safety for Antenna Rotators (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/UL 150-2011 (R2020))
(1) Reaffirmation and continuance of the 4th Edition of the Standard for Safety for Antenna Rotators, UL 150, as an American National Standard.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable.

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

1603 Orrington Ave, Evanston, IL 60210 | alan.t.mcgrath@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 60730-2-22-2020 (R202x), Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use; Part 2: Particular Requirements for Thermal Motor Protectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 60730-2-22-2020)
Reaffirm this standard which covers the partial evaluation of Thermal Motor Protectors as defined in IEC 60730-1 for household and similar use, including heating, air conditioning and similar applications as well as for sealed (hermetic and semi-hermetic type) motor-compressors.
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.org/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Please follow the instructions at: https://csds.ul.org/ProposalAvailable

Comment Deadline: October 13, 2025

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)
100 Queen Street, Suite 1040, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J9 Canada | celine.eid@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 224-202x, Standard for Extruded Insulating Tubing (revision of ANSI/UL 224-2021)
Revisions, Clarifications, and Improvements - Sunlight Resistance and Higher Voltage Ratings
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)
100 Queen Street, Suite 1040, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J9 Canada | sabrina.khrebtov@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 514C-202X, Standard for Safety Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes, and Covers (revision of ANSI/UL 514C-2024)
(1) Topic 1: 6.1 Exception (PR43196); (2) Topic 2: 33.2 Calcium Chloride desiccant purity (PR43201); (3) Topic 3: 34.1.2 Flame test (PR43171); (4) Topic 4: 36.1 Crush test (PR43172); (5) Topic 5: 66.1.3 Bodies, Boxes, and Covers (PR43195); (6) Topic 6: 68.1 Conduit Bodies (PR43194); (7) Topic 7: 86.3 Water Spray Test (PR43177); (8) Topic 8: 92.1.1 (e) Details (PR43192); (9) Topic 9: 92.2.7 Markings for boxes intended for use with nonmetallic-sheathed cable or open wiring (PR43198); (10) Topic 10: Figure SB5.1 correction (PR42886).
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)
100 Queen Street, Suite 1040, Ottawa, ON K1P 1J9 Canada | celine.eid@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 651-202x, Standard for Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings (revision of ANSI/UL 651-2022)
Installation of 8' Rigid PVC Electrical Conduit
Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/ProposalAvailable

Project Withdrawn

In accordance with clause 4.2.1.3.3 Discontinuance of a standards project of the ANSI Essential Requirements, an accredited standards developer may abandon the processing of a proposed new or revised American National Standard or portion thereof if it has followed its accredited procedures. The following projects have been withdrawn accordingly:

NENA (National Emergency Number Association)
1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22314 | crm@nena.org, www.nena.org

BSR/NENA STA-055.1-202x, NENA Standard for Medical Condition Types (new standard)
Send comments (copy psa@ansi.org) to: Nena Staff <crm@nena.org>

Final Actions on American National Standards

The standards actions listed below have been approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) or by an ANSI-Audited Designator, as applicable.

A3 (Association for Advancing Automation)

900 Victors Way, Suite 140, Ann Arbor, MI 48108-5210 | mroush@automate.org, www.automate.org/robotics

ANSI/A3 R15.06-2025, Industrial Robots and Robot Systems - Safety Requirements (identical national adoption of 10218-1 and 10218-2) Final Action Date: 8/21/2025 | *National Adoption*

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

ANSI/ARESCA 61400-1.1-2025, Wind energy generation systems - Part 1: Design requirements (Amendment 1) (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-1/AMD1 ED4:2025) Final Action Date: 8/21/2025 | *National Adoption*

ANSI/ARESCA 61400-3-2-2025, Wind energy generation systems - Part 3-2: Design requirements for floating offshore wind turbines (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-3-2:2025) Final Action Date: 8/21/2025 | *National Adoption*

ANSI/ARESCA 62600-100-2025, Marine energy - Wave, tidal and other water current converters - Part 100: Electricity producing wave energy converters - Power performance assessment (identical national adoption of IEC TS 62600 -100:2024) Final Action Date: 8/19/2025 | *National Adoption*

ANSI/ARESCA 62600-101-2025, Marine energy - Wave, tidal and other water current converters - Part 101: Wave energy resource assessment and characterization (identical national adoption of IEC TS 62600-101:2024) Final Action Date: 8/19/2025 | *National Adoption*

ANSI/ARESCA 62600-103-2025, Marine energy - Wave, tidal and other water current converters - Part 103: Guidelines for the early stage development of wave energy converters - Best practices and recommended procedures for the testing of pre-prototype devices (identical national adoption of IEC TS 62600-103:2024) Final Action Date: 8/19/2025 | *National Adoption*

ANSI/ARESCA 62600-200-2025, Marine energy - Wave, tidal and other water current converters - Part 200: Electricity producing tidal energy converters - Power performance assessment (identical national adoption of IEC TS 62600 -200:2025) Final Action Date: 8/19/2025 | *National Adoption*

ANSI/ARESCA 62600-201-2025, Marine energy - Wave, tidal and other water current converters - Part 201: Tidal energy resource assessment and characterization (identical national adoption of IEC TS 62600-201:2025) Final Action Date: 8/19/2025 | *National Adoption*

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

275 West Street, Suite 107, Annapolis, MD 21401 | ambria.frazier@x9.org, www.x9.org

ANSI X9.100-189-2019 (R2025), Savings Bond Paying Agent Virtual Stamp (reaffirmation of ANSI X9.100-189-2019) Final Action Date: 8/20/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Two Park Avenue, M/S 6-2B, New York, NY 10016-5990 | ansibox@asme.org, www.asme.org

ANSI/ASME PTC 46-2015 (R2025), ASME PTC 46 (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME PTC 46-2015) Final Action Date: 8/20/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ASTM (ASTM International)

100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 | accreditation@astm.org, www.astm.org

ANSI/ASTM E2280-2025a, Guide for Fire Hazard Assessment of the Effect of Upholstered Seating Furniture Within Patient Rooms of Health Care Facilities (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2280-2025) Final Action Date: 8/15/2025 | *Revision*

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130, Miami, FL 33166-6672 | kbulger@aws.org, www.aws.org

ANSI/AWS A4.3-2025, Standard Methods for Determination of the Diffusible Hydrogen Content of Martensitic, Bainitic, and Ferritic Steel Weld Metal Produced by Arc Welding (revision of ANSI/AWS A4.3-1993-ADD1) Final Action Date: 8/20/2025 | *Revision*

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 | standards@iapmostandards.org, www.asse-plumbing.org

ANSI/ASSE 1378-2025, Performance for Requirements for Point of Entry Anion Exchange, Self-Regenerating, Nitrate Reduction (new standard) Final Action Date: 8/20/2025 | *New Standard*

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854-4141 | s.merten@ieee.org, www.ieee.org

ANSI/IEEE C37.122.3-2025, Guide for Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6) Gas Handling for High-Voltage (over 1000 Vac) Equipment (new standard) Final Action Date: 8/21/2025 | *New Standard*

NEMA (ASC C37) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 17th St N #900,, Arlington, VA 22209 | Paul.Crampton@nema.org, www.nema.org

ANSI C37.57-2025, Standard for Switchgear - Metal-Enclosed Interrupter Switchgear Assemblies - Conformance Testing (new standard) Final Action Date: 8/19/2025 | *New Standard*

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | ajump@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

ANSI/NSF/CAN 61-2025 (i182r2), Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 61 -2024) Final Action Date: 8/20/2025 | *Revision*

RVIA (Recreational Vehicle Industry Association)

2465 J-17 Centreville Road, #801, Herndon, VA 20171 | treamer@rvia.org, www.rvia.org

ANSI/RVIA RVEC-1-2026, Testing Requirements of Exterior Components for Recreational Vehicles (revision of ANSI/RVIA RVEC-1-2021) Final Action Date: 8/20/2025 | *Revision*

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC | akhira.watson@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

ANSI/UL 248-10-2011 (R2025), Standard for Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 10: Class L Fuses (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 248 -10-2011 (R2020)) Final Action Date: 8/19/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

ANSI/UL 248-11-2011 (R2025), Standard for Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 11: Plug Fuses (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 248-11 -2011 (R2020)) Final Action Date: 8/19/2025 | *Reaffirmation*

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Directly and materially interested parties who wish to participate as a member of an ANS consensus body for the standards listed are requested to contact the sponsoring developer directly in a timely manner.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

INCITS Executive Board – ANSI Accredited SDO and US TAG to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

The InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS), an ANSI accredited SDO, is the forum of choice for information technology developers, producers and users for the creation and maintenance of formal de jure IT standards. INCITS' mission is to promote the effective use of Information and Communication Technology through standardization in a way that balances the interests of all stakeholders and increases the global competitiveness of the member organizations.

The INCITS Executive Board serves as the consensus body with oversight of its 40+ Technical Committees. Additionally, the INCITS Executive Board has the international leadership role as the US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology.

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- Producer-Hardware
- Distributor
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- Government
- SDO and Consortia Groups
- Academia
- General Interest

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

SCTE, an ANSI-accredited SDO, is the primary organization for the creation and maintenance of standards for the cable telecommunications industry. SCTE's standards mission is to develop standards that meet the needs of cable system operators, content providers, network and customer premises equipment manufacturers, and all others who have an interest in the industry through a fair, balanced and transparent process.
SCTE is currently seeking to broaden the membership base of its ANS consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities.
Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures.
More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

ULSE - UL Standards and Engagement

Call for Member for New Technical Committee 4601:
This Technical Committee will oversee the new standard titled: Standard for Safety for Evaluation of Autonomous Unmanned Aerial Systems, UL 4601.

UL Standards & Engagement's goal is to have no interest category comprise more than one-third of the TC membership balance. UL Standards & Engagement is looking for participants in the following interest categories: AHJ, Commercial/Industrial User, Consumer, Government, and Supply Chain Organizations.

For inquiries please contact: Sean McAlister, UL Standards & Engagement (ULSE) | 12 Laboratory Drive, RTP, NC 27713 E: Sean.McAlister@ul.org T: +1 984-317-5841

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

BSR/ARESCA 61400-23-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 23: Full-scale structural testing of rotor blades (identical national adoption of IEC 61400-23;202x)

ARESCA (American Renewable Energy Standards and Certification Association)

256 Farrell Farm Road, Norwich, VT 05055 | secretary@aresca.us, www.aresca.us

BSR/ARESCA 61400-6.1-202x, Wind energy generation systems - Part 6: Tower and foundation design requirements (Amendment 1) (national adoption with modifications of IEC 61400-6./AMD1 ED1:2025)

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2590 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | stell@asabe.org, https://www.asabe.org/

BSR/ASABE/ISO 14269-2-1997 SEP2006 (R202x), Tractors and self-propelled machines for agriculture and forestry - Operator enclosure environment - Part 2: Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning test method and performance (reaffirm a national adoption ANSI/ASABE/ISO 14269-2-2006 (R2020))

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

2590 Niles Road, Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | stell@asabe.org, https://www.asabe.org/

BSR/ASAE S338-202x, Field Equipment for Agriculture - Safety Chain for Towed Equipment (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASAE S338.5 MAY2006 (R2020))

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street #130, Miami, FL 33166 | jpadron@aws.org, www.aws.org

BSR/AWS B2.1-23-028-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification (SWPS) for Gas Metal Arc Welding (Spray Metal Transfer Mode) of Aluminum (M-23/P-23), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, ER4043 or ER4943, in the As-Welded Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS B2.1-23-028 -2025)

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street #130, Miami, FL 33166 | jpadron@aws.org, www.aws.org

BSR/AWS D1.7/D1.7M-202x, Guide for Strengthening and Repairing Existing Structures (revision of ANSI/AWS D1.7/D1.7M-2023)

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street #130, Miami, FL 33166 | jpadron@aws.org, www.aws.org

BSR/AWS NAVSEA B2.1-1-302-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Shielded Metal Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-7018-M, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Naval Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1-302-2015 (R2025))

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street #130, Miami, FL 33166 | jpadron@aws.org, www.aws.org

BSR/AWS NAVSEA B2.1-1-312-202x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification for Naval Applications (SWPS-N) for Shielded Metal Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (S-1), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1-1/2 inch [38 mm] Thick, MIL-7018-M, in the As-Welded or PWHT Condition, Primarily Pipe for Naval Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS-NAVSEA B2.1-1 -312-2015 (R2025))

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

1919 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202 | achalmers@cta.tech, www.cta.tech

BSR/CTA 2139-202x, Best Practices for Synthetic Data for Predictive Health AI Solutions (new standard)
Interest Categories: CTA is seeking new members to join the consensus body. CTA and the R13 Artificial Intelligence Committee are particularly interested in adding new members (called "users") who acquire artificial intelligence products from those who create them, and in adding new members who neither produce nor use artificial intelligence products, and others (called members with a "general interest")

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

1919 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202 | achalmers@cta.tech, www.cta.tech

BSR/CTA 2140-202x, Technical Considerations for Selection and Deployment of Predictive Health AI Solutions (new standard)
Interest Categories: CTA is seeking new members to join the consensus body. CTA and the R13 Artificial Intelligence Committee are particularly interested in adding new members (called "users") who acquire artificial intelligence products from those who create them, and in adding new members who neither produce nor use artificial intelligence products, and others (called members with a "general interest")

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

1919 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202 | achalmers@cta.tech, www.cta.tech

BSR/CTA 2089.1 R-2025 (R202x), Definitions/Characteristics of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care (reaffirmation of ANSI/CTA 2089.1)
Interest Categories: CTA is seeking new members to join the consensus body. CTA and the R13 Artificial Intelligence Committee are particularly interested in adding new members (called "users") who acquire artificial intelligence products from those who create them, and in adding new members who neither produce nor use artificial intelligence products, and others (called members with a "general interest")

HI (Hydraulic Institute)

300 Interpace Parkway, Bldg A, 3rd Floor, Parsippany, NJ 07054 | esuarez@pumps.org, www.pumps.org

BSR/HI 14.7-202x, Hydraulic Performance Field Testing Guideline (new standard)

ISA (International Society of Automation)

3252 S. Miami Blvd, Suite 102, Durham, NC 27703 | lfranke@isa.org, www.isa.org

BSR/ISA 96.09.01-202x, Guidelines for the Specification of Mounting Hardware for Quarter Turn Valve Actuators (new standard)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 2-202x (i54r1), Food Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 2-2022)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 4-202x (i40r1), Commercial Cooking, Rethermalization, and Powered Hot Food Holding and Transportation Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 4-2024)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 6-202x (i24r1), Dispensing Freezers (revision of ANSI/NSF 6-2023)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 8-202x (i23r1), Commercial Powered Food Preparation Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 8-2023)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105 | mmilla@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 14-202x (i152r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14 -2024)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 18-202x (i26r1), Manual Food and Beverage Dispensing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 18-2023)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 20-202x (i11r1), Commercial Bulk Milk Dispensing Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 20-2023)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 25-202x (i27r1), Vending Machines for Food and Beverages (revision of ANSI/NSF 25-2023)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i199r2), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2024)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i204r1), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2024)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 59-202x (i13r1), Mobile Food Carts (revision of ANSI/NSF 59-2024)

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 | arose@nsf.org, www.nsf.org

BSR/NSF 305-202x (i34r1), Personal Care Products Containing Organic Ingredients (revision of ANSI/NSF 305 -2024)

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

60 Hickory Drive, Waltham, MA 02451 | info@spri.org, www.spri.org

BSR/SPRI IA-1-202x, Standard Field Test Procedure for Determining the Uplift Resistance of Insulation and Insulation Adhesives over Various Substrates (revision of ANSI/SPRI IA-1-2021)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 257 sp-2014 (R202x), Sampling and preparing wood for analysis (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 257 sp-2014 (R2021))

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 258 om-2021 (R202x), Basic density and moisture content of pulpwood (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 258 om-2021)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 272 sp-2021 (R202x), Forming handsheets for reflectance testing of pulp (sheet machine procedure) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 272 sp-2021)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 414 om-2021 (R202x), Internal tearing resistance of paper (Elmendorf-type method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 414 om-2021)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 437 om-2012 (R202x), Dirt in paper and paperboard (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 437 om-2012 (R2021))

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 454 om-2015 (R202x), Turpentine test for voids in glassine and greaseproof papers (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 454 om-2015 (R2021))

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 480 om-2015 (R202x), Specular gloss of paper and paperboard at 75 degrees (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 480 om-2015 (R2020))

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 512 sp-2012 (R202x), Creasing of flexible packaging material paper specimens for testing (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 512 sp-2012 (R2021))

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 529 om-2014 (R202x), Surface pH measurement of paper (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 529 om -2014 (R2021))

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 556 om-2021 (R202x), Bending resistance of paper and paperboard by single-point bending methods (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 556 om-2021)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 560 om-2021 (R202x), CIE whiteness and tint of paper and paperboard (d/0 geometry, C/2 illuminant/observer) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 560 om-2021)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 562 om-2021 (R202x), CIE whiteness and tint of paper and paperboard (45/0 geometry, C/2 illuminant/observer) (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 562 om-2021)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 563 om-2015 (R202x), Equivalent black area (EBA) and count of visible dirt in pulp, paper and paperboard by image analysis (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 563 om-2015 (R2021))

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 567 om-2020 (R202x), Determination of effective residual ink concentration (ERIC) by infrared reflectance measurement (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 567 om-2020)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 657 sp-2021 (R202x), Sampling of fillers and pigments (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 657 sp-2021)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 | standards@tappi.org, www.tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 1215 sp-2021 (R202x), The determination of instrumental color differences (reaffirmation of ANSI/TAPPI T 1215 sp-2021)

ULSE (UL Standards and Engagement)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 | marina.currie@ul.org, https://ulse.org/

BSR/UL 150-2011 (R202x), Standard for Safety for Antenna Rotators (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/UL 150-2011 (R2020))

American National Standards (ANS) Announcements

Corrections

IKECA - International Kitchen Exhaust Cleaning Association

ANSI/IKECA I10-2025

In the Standards Action publication of August 15, 2025, there was an error in listing the contact information for the ANSI/IKECA I10-2025 publication.

The correct contact is:
Nikki Augsburger
Email: nikki@ikeca.org
Website: www.ikeca.org

Please note that Allison Forsythe (allison@woodindustry.org, www.woodindustry.org) was incorrectly listed.

Please direct inquiries to: Nikki Augsburger <nikki@ikeca.org>

American National Standards (ANS) Process

Please visit ANSI's website (www.ansi.org) for resources that will help you to understand, administer and participate in the American National Standards (ANS) process. Documents posted at these links are updated periodically as new documents and guidance are developed, whenever ANS-related procedures are revised, and routinely with respect to lists of proposed and approved ANS. The main ANS-related linkis www.ansi.org/asd and here are some direct links as well as highlights of information that is available:

Where to find Procedures, Guidance, Interpretations and More…

Please visit ANSI's website (www.ansi.org)

• ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards (always current edition):

www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements

• ANSI Standards Action (weekly public review announcements of proposed ANS and standards developer accreditation applications, listing of recently approved ANS, and proposed revisions to ANS-related procedures):

www.ansi.org/standardsaction

• Accreditation information – for potential developers of American National Standards (ANS):

www.ansi.org/sdoaccreditation

• ANS Procedures, ExSC Interpretations and Guidance (including a slide deck on how to participate in the ANS process and the BSR-9 form):

www.ansi.org/asd

• Lists of ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs), Proposed ANS and Approved ANS:

www.ansi.org/asd

• American National Standards Key Steps:

www.ansi.org/anskeysteps

• American National Standards Value:

www.ansi.org/ansvalue

• ANS Web Forms for ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers:

https://www.ansi.org/portal/psawebforms/

• Information about standards Incorporated by Reference (IBR):

https://ibr.ansi.org/

• ANSI - Education and Training:

www.standardslearn.org

Meeting Notices (Standards Developers)

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

A3 - Association for Advancing Automation

Meeting Time: Tuesday, September 23, 2025 from 9:00 to 11:00 a.m. EDT

ANSI-Accredited Standards Committee: R15.06, Industrial Robot Safety

Meeting Format & Location: Remote via Teams
Meeting Sponsor/Host: A3, Association for Advancing Automation
Purpose: Resolution of public comments on R15.06-3 (Part 3)
Day/Date/Time: Tuesday, September 23, 2025 from 9:00 to 11:00 a.m. EDT
For More Information: Contact Maren Roush, mroush@automate.org

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

CSA - CSA America Standards Inc.

Meeting Time: September 5, 2025 from 1:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. EST.

CSA Group will hold the Ground Source Heat Pumps Technical Committee meeting by teleconference on September 5, 2025 from 1:00 P.M. to 3:00 P.M. EST. For more information on the meeting and the agenda, contact Brendan Dermody at brendan.dermody@csagroup.org.

Guests planning to attend the meeting are required to notify the project manager listed below in advance of the meeting, and provide a brief explanation of interest. If you wish to present specific comments on an item of business, you are required to notify the project manager in writing no later than August 31, 2025. Notification shall include any material proposed for presentation to the Technical Committee. For information, please contact Project Manager, Brendan Dermody at brendan.dermody@csagroup.org.

American National Standards Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards provides two options for the maintenance of American National Standards (ANS): periodic maintenance (see clause 4.7.1) and continuous maintenance (see clause 4.7.2). Continuous maintenance is defined as follows:

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained in the ANSI Essential Requirements. The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)

AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)

AGA (American Gas Association)

AGSC (Auto Glass Safety Council)

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

ASTM (ASTM International)

GBI (Green Building Initiative)

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

Home Innovation (Home Innovation Research Labs)

IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)

ITI (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

MHI (Material Handling Industry)

NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)

NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

NFRC (National Fenestration Rating Council)

NISO (National Information Standards Organization)

NSF (NSF International)

PHTA (Pool and Hot Tub Alliance)

RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)

SAE (SAE International)

TCNA (Tile Council of North America)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

TMA (The Monitoring Association)

ULSE (UL Standards & Engagement)

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, including contact information at the ANSI Accredited Standards Developer, please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org/asd, select “American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance.” Questions? psa@ansi.org.

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASD) Contacts

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in PINS, Call for Comment, Call for Members and Final Actions. This section is a list of developers who have submitted standards for this issue of *Standards Action* – it is not intended to be a list of all ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers. Please send all address corrections to the PSA Department at psa@ansi.org.

A3
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Gary Hodgden
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APA
APA - The Engineered Wood Association
7011 South 19th Street
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ARESCA
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ASABE
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ASME
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AWWA
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IAPMO (ASSE Chapter)
ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO
18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220
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www.asse-plumbing.org

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IEEE
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
www.ieee.org

Suzanne Merten
s.merten@ieee.org

ISA (Organization)
International Society of Automation
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NEMA (ASC C37)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
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National Emergency Number Association
1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 500
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PLATO
Portable Lights American Trade Organization
8033 NE Holman St
Portalnd, OR 97218
www.plato-usa.org

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RVIA
Recreational Vehicle Industry Association
2465 J-17 Centreville Road, #801
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SCTE
Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers
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Natasha Aden
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Cindy Tulimieri
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TAPPI
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ISO & IEC Draft International Standards

This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) are considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO and IEC members for comment and vote. Standards Action readers interested in reviewing and commenting on these documents should order copies from ANSI.

COMMENTS

Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org); comments on ISO documents must be submitted electronically in the approved ISO template and as a Word document as other formats will not be accepted.

Those regarding IEC documents should be sent to the USNC/IEC team at ANSI's New York offices (usnc@ansi.org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

ISO and IEC Drafts can be made available by contacting ANSI's Customer Service department. Please e-mail your request for an ISO or IEC Draft to Customer Service at sales@ansi.org. When making your request, please provide the date of the Standards Action issue in which the draft document you are requesting appears.

ISO Standards

Agricultural food products (TC 34)

ISO/DIS 21569-1, Horizontal methods for molecular biomarker analysis - Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - Part 1: Qualitative nucleic acid based methods - 11/8/2025, $46.00

Aircraft and space vehicles (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 2533, Standard atmosphere - 11/10/2025, $269.00

Audit data collection (TC 295)

ISO/DIS 21926, Semantic data model for audit data services - 11/8/2025, $107.00

Building environment design (TC 205)

ISO/DIS 21075, Design and assessment process of whole-building mechanical ventilation systems in residential buildings - 11/7/2025, $107.00

Concrete, reinforced concrete and pre-stressed concrete (TC 71)

ISO/DIS 23945-2, Test methods for sprayed concrete - Part 2: Sampling fresh and hardened concrete - 11/8/2025, $40.00

ISO/DIS 23945-3, Test methods for sprayed concrete - Part 3: Measurement of compressive strength - 11/9/2025, $58.00

Fertilizers and soil conditioners (TC 134)

ISO/DIS 25300, Soil conditioners and Beneficial Substances - Determination of Free Amino Acids - 11/7/2025, $58.00

Fire safety (TC 92)

ISO 29904:2013/DAmd 1, - Amendment 1: Fire chemistry - Generation and measurement of aerosols - Amendment 1 - 11/7/2025, $29.00

Footwear (TC 216)

ISO/DIS 25150, Footwear - Determination of water resistance of footwear (dynamic test) - 11/9/2025, $33.00

ISO/DIS 25151, Footwear - Compression fatigue resistance of footwear and sole components - 11/9/2025, $40.00

ISO/DIS 25152, Footwear - Determination of longitudinal stiffness index of footwear and soles - 11/7/2025, $40.00

Gas cylinders (TC 58)

ISO/DIS 17519, Gas cylinders - Refillable permanently mounted composite large tubes for transportation - 11/9/2025, $134.00

Geographic information/Geomatics (TC 211)

ISO/DIS 19123-2, Geographic information - Schema for coverage geometry and functions - Part 2: Coverage implementation schema - 11/9/2025, $125.00

Geosynthetics (TC 221)

ISO/DIS 10318-2, Geosynthetics - Part 2: Symbols and pictograms - 11/8/2025, $46.00

Industrial fans (TC 117)

ISO/DIS 27327-1, Fans - Air curtain units - Part 1: Laboratory methods of testing for aerodynamic performance rating - 11/9/2025, $102.00

Machine tools (TC 39)

ISO/DIS 19085-21.2, Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 21: Double blade circular sawing machines for cross-cutting with integrated feed - 8/28/2025, $107.00

Metallic and other inorganic coatings (TC 107)

ISO/DIS 25245, Peel strength of metallic coatings on plastics - Designation and test method under controlled temperatures - 11/9/2025, $88.00

Packaging (TC 122)

ISO/DIS 16103, Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Conditions of use for recycled plastics material - 11/7/2025, $58.00

Photography (TC 42)

ISO/DIS 22028-5, Photography and graphic technology - Extended colour encodings for digital image storage, manipulation and interchange - Part 5: High dynamic range and wide colour gamut encoding for still images (HDR/WCG) - 11/7/2025, $88.00

Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids (TC 138)

ISO/DIS 18489, Thermoplastic materials for piping systems - Determination of resistance to slow crack growth under cyclic loading - Cracked Round Bar (CRB) test method - 11/8/2025, $77.00

Railway applications (TC 269)

ISO/DIS 23340, Railway applications - Windscreens for trains - 11/9/2025, $125.00

Ships and marine technology (TC 8)

ISO/DIS 25175, Marine technology - Standard test method for performance of Reverse Osmosis (RO) and Nanofiltration (NF) membrane element - 11/13/2025, $46.00

Terminology (principles and coordination) (TC 37)

ISO/DIS 24896, Notation for business reporting - 11/6/2025, $77.00

Tourism and related services (TC 228)

ISO/DIS 25325, Requirements for the training of citizen science divers - 11/9/2025, $46.00

Transfusion, infusion and injection equipment for medical use (TC 76)

ISO/DIS 8536-5, Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 5: Burette infusion sets for single use, gravity feed - 11/9/2025, $58.00

Welding and allied processes (TC 44)

ISO/DIS 8207, Gas welding equipment - Specification for hose assemblies for equipment for welding, cutting and allied processes - 11/6/2025, $46.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 21117, Information technology - Office equipment - Information to be included in specification sheets and related test methods for copying machines and multi-function devices - 11/10/2025, $93.00

ISO/IEC DIS 29183, Information technology - Office equipment - Method for measuring digital copying productivity for a single one-sided original - 11/6/2025, $98.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 29119-8, Software and systems engineering - Software testing - Part 8: Model-based testing - 11/8/2025, $125.00

IEC Standards

Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, and accessories for communication and signalling (TC 46)

46/1061/FDIS, IEC 62153-4-7/AMD1 ED3: Amendment 1 - Metallic cables and other passive components test methods - Part 4-7: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -Test method for measuring of transfer impedance Z_T and screening attenuation a_S or coupling attenuation a_C of connectors and assemblies - Triaxial tube in tube method, 10/03/2025

46F/722/FDIS, IEC 63616 ED1: Measurement of the conductivity for metal thin films at microwave and millimeter-wave frequencies balanced-type circular disk resonator method, 10/03/2025

46C/1323/CD, IEC TR 61156-1-6 ED2: Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications - Part 1-6: Nominal DC-resistance values of floor-wiring and work-area cables for digital communications, 10/17/2025

Electric cables (TC 20)

20/2257/CDV, IEC 60800/AMD1 ED4: Amendment 1 - Heating cables with a rated voltage up to and including 300/500 V for comfort heating and prevention of ice formation, 11/14/2025

Electric traction equipment (TC 9)

9/3245/CDV, IEC 63488 ED1: Railway applications - Technical criteria for the coordinations in neutral-section passing system for train, 11/14/2025

Electromechanical components and mechanical structures for electronic equipments (TC 48)

48B/3177/FDIS, IEC 60352-7 ED3: Solderless connections - Part 7: Spring clamp connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance, 10/03/2025

Fibre optics (TC 86)

86A/2607/CDV, IEC 60794-1-103 ED1: Optical fibre cables - Part 1-103: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Mechanical tests methods - Crush, Method E3, 11/14/2025

Industrial-process measurement and control (TC 65)

65A/1190/FDIS, IEC 61326-2-7 ED1: Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 2-7: Particular requirements - Test configurations, operational conditions, test levels and performance criteria for devices with Ethernet-APL interfaces, 10/03/2025

Lamps and related equipment (TC 34)

34D/1785/CDV, IEC 60598-2-23 ED3: Luminaires - Part 2-23: Particular requirements - Extra-low-voltage lighting systems for ELV light sources, 11/14/2025

34/1344/CD, IEC 63535 ED1: Germicidal equipment - Germicidal UV luminaires - Radiation safety, 11/14/2025

34A/2458/CDV, IEC 63554 ED1: LED lamps - Safety requirements, 10/17/2025

Magnetic components and ferrite materials (TC 51)

51/1572/CDV, IEC 62024-3 ED1: High frequency inductive components - Electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 3: AC loss measured by sinusoidal wave of inductors for DC-to-DC converters, 10/17/2025

Piezoelectric and dielectric devices for frequency control and selection (TC 49)

49/1514/CDV, IEC 60679-2 ED2: Piezoelectric, dielectric and electrostatic oscillators of assessed quality - Part 2: Guidelines for the use of oscillators, 10/17/2025

Rotating machinery (TC 2)

2/2257/FDIS, IEC 60034-1 ED15: Rotating electrical machines - Part 1: Rating and performance, 10/03/2025

Safety of hand-held motor-operated electric tools (TC 116)

116/920/FDIS, IEC 62841-3-1/AMD2 ED1: Amendment 2 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-1: Particular requirements for transportable table saws, 10/03/2025

Safety of household and similar electrical appliances (TC 61)

61/7487/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-113 ED2: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-113: Particular requirements for beauty care appliances incorporating lasers and intense light sources, 10/03/2025

61/7492/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-3/AMD1 ED7: Amendment 1 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for electric irons, ironing boards, ironing systems and similar appliances, 10/03/2025

Secondary cells and batteries (TC 21)

21A/943/CDV, IEC 62675 ED2: Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Sealed nickel-metal hydride prismatic rechargeable cells and batteries for use in industrial applications., 11/14/2025

Semiconductor devices (TC 47)

47E/867/CD, IEC 60747-17 ED2: Semiconductor devices - Part 17: Magnetic and capacitive coupler for basic and reinforced insulation, 10/17/2025

47/2950/CD, IEC 63567-3 ED1: Semiconductor devices - Performance evaluation of semiconductor processing components and inspection equipment - Part 3: Nano-scale wafer surface inspection method using UV light, 11/14/2025

Solar photovoltaic energy systems (TC 82)

82/2459/CDV, IEC 62109-1 ED2: Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 1: General requirements, 11/14/2025

82/2460/CDV, IEC 62109-2 ED2: Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 2: Particular requirements for inverters, 11/14/2025

82/2500/CD, IEC TS 63624-1 ED1: Test methods for UV-induced power degradation - Part 1: Crystalline Silicon, 10/17/2025

Surface mounting technology (TC 91)

91/2066/NP, PNW 91-2066 ED1: Materials for circuit boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 3-X: Sectional specification set for unreinforced base materials, clad and unclad - Build-up film of defined dissipation factor (greater than 0,0030 and equal to or less than 0,0050 at 10 GHz) for rigid organic package substrate, unclad, 11/14/2025

91/2067/NP, PNW 91-2067 ED1: Sintering assembly technology - Part 1: Generic description, 11/14/2025

Switchgear and controlgear (TC 17)

17C/980(F)/FDIS, IEC 62271-201 ED3: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 201: AC solid-insulation enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV, 09/12/2025

Switchgear and Controlgear and Their Assemblies for Low Voltage (TC 121)

121A/699(F)/FDIS, IEC 60947-5-5 ED2: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function, 09/12/2025

Wind turbine generator systems (TC 88)

88/1109(F)/FDIS, IEC 61400-1/AMD1 ED4: Amendment 1 - Wind energy generation systems - Part 1: Design requirements, 09/12/2025

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

(TC)

JTC1-SC25/3327/CDV, ISO/IEC 15067-5 ED1: Information technology - Home Electronic System (HES) application models - Part 5: A safety framework and guidelines for control and data communication messages, 11/14/2025

Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

Listed here are new and revised standards recently approved and promulgated by ISO - the International Organization for Standardization – and IEC – the International Electrotechnical Commission. Most are available at the ANSI Electronic Standards Store (ESS) at www.ansi.org. All paper copies are available from Standards resellers (http://webstore.ansi.org/faq.aspx#resellers).

ISO Standards

Banking and related financial services (TC 68)

ISO 18960:2025, Security controls and implementation for third party payment service providers - Guidance and requirements, $172.00

ISO 9564-2:2025, Financial services - Personal Identification Number (PIN) management and security - Part 2: Approved algorithms for PIN encipherment, $127.00

Chemistry (TC 47)

ISO 16294:2025, Basic chemical products - Basic chemicals resulting from chemical recycling - General principles, $56.00

Copper, lead and zinc ores and concentrates (TC 183)

ISO 13548:2025, Copper and zinc sulfide concentrates - Determination of fluorine content by sodium hydroxide fusion and fluoride ion selective electrode detection, $127.00

Gas cylinders (TC 58)

ISO 14246:2022/Amd 1:2025, - Amendment 1: Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and examinations - Amendment 1, $23.00

Human resource management (TC 260)

ISO 30414:2025, Human resource management - Requirements and recommendations for human capital reporting and disclosure, $259.00

Industrial automation systems and integration (TC 184)

ISO 10303-242:2025, Industrial automation systems and integration - Product data representation and exchange - Part 242: Application protocol: Managed model-based 3D engineering, $259.00

Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum and natural gas industries (TC 67)

ISO 5872:2025, Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Pipeline transportation systems - Vocabulary, $230.00

Nuclear energy (TC 85)

ISO 15382:2025, Radiological protection - Procedures for monitoring the dose to the lens of the eye, the skin and the extremities, $201.00

Optics and optical instruments (TC 172)

ISO 21254-1:2025, Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser-induced damage threshold - Part 1: Definitions and general principles, $201.00

Plastics (TC 61)

ISO 5684:2025, Adhesives - Floor covering adhesives and products for flooring installation - Assessment and classification of low volatile organic compound (VOC) products, $84.00

ISO 8203-2:2025, Fibre-reinforced plastic composites - Non-destructive testing - Part 2: Array and air-coupled ultrasonics, $127.00

Ships and marine technology (TC 8)

ISO 28701:2025, Inland navigation and commercial shipping - Safety and sustainability management systems - Requirements and guidance for use, $172.00

Solid mineral fuels (TC 27)

ISO 13909-8:2025, Coal and coke - Mechanical sampling - Part 8: Methods of testing for bias, $172.00

Terminology (principles and coordination) (TC 37)

ISO 24495-2:2025, Plain language - Part 2: Legal communication, $127.00

Welding and allied processes (TC 44)

ISO 13916:2025, Welding - Measurement of preheating temperature, interpass temperature and preheat maintenance temperature, $56.00

ISO Technical Specifications

Collaborative business relationship management -- Framework (TC 286)

ISO/TS 44007:2025, Collaborative business relationship management - Guidance for ecosystem collaborations, $127.00

Concrete, reinforced concrete and pre-stressed concrete (TC 71)

ISO/TS 21056:2025, Recycled aggregate concrete - Additional provisions and guidance for specification, performance, production and execution, $127.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 16466:2025, Information technology - 3D printing and scanning - Assessment methods of 3D scanned data use in 3D printing, $172.00

ISO/IEC 20059:2025, Information technology - Methodologies to evaluate the resistance of biometric systems to morphing attacks, $127.00

ISO/IEC 30180:2025, Internet of Things (IoT) - Functional requirements to determine the status of self-quarantine through Internet of Things data interfaces, $201.00

IEC Standards

All-or-nothing electrical relays (TC 94)

IEC 63522-54 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Electrical relays - Tests and measurements - Part 54: Critical DC load current test, $26.00

IEC 63522-54 Ed. 1.0 b:2025, Electrical relays - Tests and measurements - Part 54: Critical DC load current test, $26.00

Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, and accessories for communication and signalling (TC 46)

IEC 61169-23 Ed. 1.0 b:2025, Radio-frequency connectors - Part 23: Pin and socket connector for use with 3,5 mm rigid precision coaxial lines with inner diameter of outer conductor of 3,5 mm (0,1378 in), $200.00

IEC 61169-23 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Radio-frequency connectors - Part 23: Pin and socket connector for use with 3,5 mm rigid precision coaxial lines with inner diameter of outer conductor of 3,5 mm (0,1378 in), $200.00

Electrical apparatus for explosive atmospheres (TC 31)

IEC 60079-45 Ed. 1.0 b:2025, Explosive atmospheres - Part 45: Electrical ignition systems for internal combustion engines, $361.00

IEC 60079-45 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Explosive atmospheres - Part 45: Electrical ignition systems for internal combustion engines, $361.00

Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units (TC 18)

IEC 60092-501 Ed. 6.0 en:2025, Electrical installations in ships - Part 501: Special features - Electric propulsion plant, $361.00

IEC/IEEE 61886-2 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Subsea equipment - Part 2: Power transformers, $412.00

Other

IEC SRD 63347-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Smart city use case collection and analysis - Managing public health emergencies in smart cities - Part 1: High level analysis, $470.00

Performance of household electrical appliances (TC 59)

IEC 62552-2 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Amendment 2 - Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 2: Performance requirements, $26.00

IEC 62552-2 Ed. 1.2 en:2025, Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 2: Performance requirements, $844.00

IEC 62552-3 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Amendment 2 - Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 3: Energy consumption and volume, $52.00

IEC 62552-3 Ed. 1.2 en:2025, Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 3: Energy consumption and volume, $1159.00

IEC Technical Reports

Semiconductor devices (TC 47)

IEC/TR 62433-4-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, EMC IC modelling - Part 4-1: Use of ICIM-CI model to predict the IC conducted immunity in a PCB, $322.00

IEC Technical Specifications

Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, and accessories for communication and signalling (TC 46)

IEC/TS 61169-1-7 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Radio-frequency connectors - Part 1-7: Electrical test methods - Uncertainty specification of frequency domain test for insertion loss, $52.00

Nanotechnology standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems (TC 113)

IEC/TS 62607-6-35 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Nanomanufacturing - Key control characteristics - Part 6-35: Graphene-related products - Density: free-pouring, tapping and compressing method, $258.00

Solar photovoltaic energy systems (TC 82)

IEC/TS 62257-301 Ed. 1.0 en:2025, Renewable energy off-grid systems - Part 301: Generators - Integration of solar with other forms of power generation within hybrid power systems, $148.00

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4975.
When organization names are submitted to ANSI for registration, they will be listed here alphanumerically. Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

Public Review

NOTE: Challenged alphanumeric names are underlined. The Procedures for Registration provide for a challenge process, which follows in brief. For complete details, see Section 6.4 of the Procedures.

A challenge is initiated when a letter from an interested entity is received by the Registration Coordinator. The letter shall identify the alphanumeric organization name being challenged and state the rationale supporting the challenge. A challenge fee shall accompany the letter. After receipt of the challenge, the alphanumeric organization name shall be marked as challenged in the Public Review list. The Registration Coordinator shall take no further action to register the challenged name until the challenge is resolved among the disputing parties.

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, trade associations, U.S domiciled standards development organizations and conformity assessment bodies, consumers, or U.S. government agencies may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations notified by Member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Members are required to notify to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade. In turn, the Secretariat circulates the notifications along with the full texts. The purpose of the notification requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final. The USA Enquiry Point for the WTO TBT Agreement is located at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the Standards Coordination Office (SCO). The Enquiry Point relies on the WTO's ePing SPS&TBT platform to distribute the notified proposed foreign technical regulations (notifications) and their full texts available to U.S. stakeholders. Interested U.S. parties can register with ePing to receive e-mail alerts when notifications are added from countries and industry sectors of interest to them. The USA WTO TBT Enquiry Point is the official channel for distributing U.S. comments to the network of WTO TBT Enquiry Points around the world. U.S. business contacts interested in commenting on the notifications are asked to review the comment guidance prior to submitting comments. For non-notified foreign technical barriers to trade for non-agricultural products, stakeholders are encouraged to reach out as early as possible to the Office of Trade Agreements Negotiations and Compliance (TANC) in the International Trade Administration (ITA) at the Department of Commerce (DOC), which specializes in working with U.S. stakeholders to remove unfair foreign government-imposed trade barriers. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service actively represents the interests of U.S. agriculture in the WTO committees on Agriculture, Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures and Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). FAS alerts exporters to expected changes in foreign regulations concerning food and beverage and nutrition labeling requirements, food packaging requirements, and various other agriculture and food related trade matters. Working with other Federal agencies and the private sector, FAS coordinates the development and finalization of comments on measures proposed by foreign governments to influence their development and minimize the impact on U.S. agriculture exports. FAS also contributes to the negotiation and enforcement of free trade agreements and provides information about tracking regulatory changes by WTO Members. The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) WTO & Multilateral Affairs (WAMA) office has responsibility for trade discussions and negotiations, as well as policy coordination, on issues related technical barriers to trade and standards-related activities.

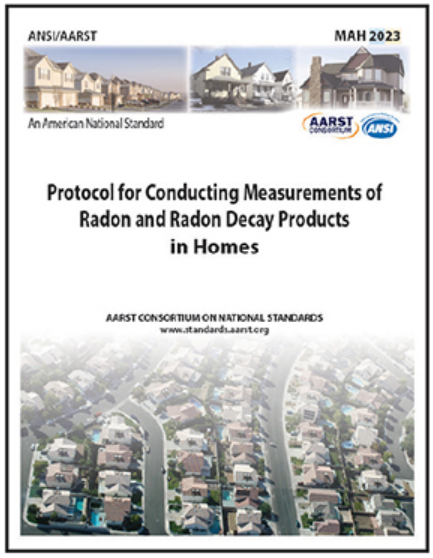
Online Resources:
WTO's ePing SPS&TBT platform: https://epingalert.org/
Register for ePing: https://epingalert.org/en/Account/Registration
WTO committee on Agriculture, Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures:
https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/sps_e/sps_e.htm
WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT): https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/tbt_e/tbt_e.htm
USA TBT Enquiry Point: https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/usa-wto-tbt-enquiry-point
Comment guidance:
https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/guidance-us-stakeholders-commenting-notifications-made-wto-members-tbt-committee
NIST: https://www.nist.gov/
TANC: https://www.trade.gov/office-trade-agreements-negotiation-and-compliance-tanc
Examples of TBTs: https://tcc.export.gov/report_a_barrier/trade_barrier_examples/index.asp.
Report Trade Barriers: https://tcc.export.gov/Report_a_Barrier/index.asp.
USDA FAS: https://www.fas.usda.gov/about-fas
FAS contribution to free trade agreements: https://www.fas.usda.gov/topics/trade-policy/trade-agreements
Tracking regulatory changes: https://www.fas.usda.gov/tracking-regulatory-changes-wto-members
USTR WAMA: https://ustr.gov/trade-agreements/wto-multilateral-affairs/wto-issues/technical-barriers-trade
Contact the USA TBT Enquiry Point at (301) 975-2918; E usatbtep@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.

Public Review of Proposed Addenda Updates to MAH 2023

Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Homes.

Consistent with our continuous maintenance program, this public review event represents the first in a series across 2025-2026 for incrementally improving ANSI/AARST MAH 2023. The proposed content in this public review addresses initial administrative improvements.

This standard of practice specifies procedures and minimum requirements when measuring radon concentrations in single-family residences for determining if radon mitigation is necessary to protect current and future occupants.



ANSI/AARST standards are available for free review and for purchase at www.standards.aarst.org. A link to ensure you receive future public review notices can be found at www.standards.aarst.org/public-review.

Public Review: MAH addenda 25-08

COMMENT DEADLINE: **September 28, 2025**

REQUESTED PROCESS AND FORM FOR FORMAL PUBLIC REVIEW COMMENTS

Submittals (MS Word preferred) may be attached by email to standards@aarst.org

1) Do not submit marked-up or highlighted copies of the entire document.
2) If a new provision is proposed, text of the proposed provision must be submitted in writing. If modification of a provision is proposed, use the strikeout/underline format.
3) For substantiating statements: Be brief. Provide abstract of lengthy substantiation. (If appropriate, full text may be enclosed for project committee reference.)

REQUESTED FORMAT

Public Reviewed Item and Its Date: *MAH addenda 25-8*

- **Name:** Affiliation:
- **Clause or Subclause**:
- **Comment/Recommendation**:
- **Substantiating Statements**:

Repeat the four bullet items above for each comment.

Intellectual rights

NOTE: Commenters that choose to submit comments shall be deemed to have done so at their sole discretion and acceptance that work product resulting from comments and other participation shall be wholly owned by the publisher (AARST), to include all national and international publishing and intellectual rights associated with the work product creation and publication.

AARST Consortium on National Standards

Website: www.standards.aarst.org Email: standards@aarst.org

527 N Justice Street, Hendersonville, NC 28739

The Consortium Consensus Process

The consensus process developed for the AARST Consortium on National Radon Standards and as accredited to meet essential requirements for American National Standards by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) has been applied throughout the process of approving this document.

Continuous Maintenance

This standard is under continuous maintenance by the AARST Consortium on National Standards for which the Executive Stakeholder Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard.

Notices

Rights to Appeal: All directly and materially interested parties who have been, or will be, adversely affected by a decision made by a Standards Development Committee (SDC) or the Consortium Executive Stakeholder Committee (ESC) in the implementation of AARST Consortium on National Standards procedures have the right to appeal.

Disclaimer: The AARST Consortium on National Standards strives to provide accurate, complete and useful information. The AARST Consortium on National Standards will make every effort to correct errors brought to its attention. However, neither the AARST Consortium on National Standards, its sponsoring organization the American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists nor any person contributing to the preparation of this document makes any warranty, express or implied, with respect to the usefulness or effectiveness of any information, method or process disclosed in this material. Nor does AARST or the AARST Consortium on National Standards assume any liability for the use of, or for damages arising from the use of, any information, method or process disclosed in this document. It is the sole responsibility of radon practitioners using this standard to stay current with changes to the standard and to comply with local, state and federal codes and laws relating to their practice.

These revisions speak to closer compliance with ANSI requirements relative to how private sector certification programs are identified

2.3 Testing Devices

2.3.1 *Approved test devices required*

All test devices used for deciding if mitigation is warranted shall be devices that are listed by one of the following authorities:

a) As specifically required by the *authority having jurisdiction (AHJ)* ~~local jurisdictions that have a program for evaluating and~~ over approving devices; or

b) A national certification or listing program~~, such as the National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP), the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB), or an equivalent program~~ that verifies device compliance with the latest publication of ANSI/AARST MS-PC *(Performance Specifications for Instrumentation Systems Designed to Measure Radon Gas in Air) or equivalent methods*.[1]

footnote

[1] The National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP) and the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB) are two programs nationally recognized in the United States by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other national stakeholders for:
(1) evaluating the quality of radon measurement devices and instrument systems, and

(2) publicly listing those verified to meet performance specifications as required in ANSI/AARST MS-PC *(Performance Specifications for Instrumentation Systems Designed to Measure Radon Gas in Air).*

Note—Identification of these private sector organizations is not an endorsement of either program.

8.1 Qualified Measurement Services

To be considered qualified for providing measurement services in homes, the person(s) or team, regardless of business organizational structure, shall operate under a quality assurance plan that includes the following requirements for quality of personnel and practices:

8.1.1 *Qualified Measurement Professionals (definition)*

A "Qualified Measurement Professional" is defined as: "An individual holding a current credential for having ~~that has~~ demonstrated a minimum degree of appropriate technical knowledge and skills sufficient to place, retrieve and analyze (as applicable) radon detectors and to implement quality procedures when conducting radon measurements in homes: ~~as established by certification requirements of:~~

a) as established by certification requirements of a national program that is compliant with requirements in Appendix A [2]; or

b) as required by ~~statute, state~~ licensure or certification programs operating under an *authority having jurisdiction (AHJ)* that evaluates individuals for radon specific technical knowledge and skills. "

footnote

[2] The National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP) and the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB) are two programs nationally recognized in the United States by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other public and private sector stakeholders to meet requirements in Normative Appendix A for evaluation of individuals and listing those who have demonstrated technical knowledge and skills sufficient to be certified as qualified measurement professionals.

Note—Identification of these private sector organizations is not an endorsement of either program

NORMATIVE APPENDIX D

NATIONAL CERTIFICATION/LISTING PROGRAMS

D-1 National Certification/Listing Programs

For private sector certifications of qualified measurement professionals identified in Section 8.1.1, this standard requires a national program that evaluates and lists qualified individuals, training courses and other products or services, such as laboratory services, integral to achieving public health goals intended by this standard. Programs meeting the purpose, need and requirements of this standard are those with policies as established in a), b) and c) of this Appendix A.

a) Programs with published policies that:

1. require persons to undergo education and an impartial examination process prior to granting personal certification or certificates of educational achievement; and
2. require surveillance of continued competence, not less than as demonstrated by continuing education on standards updates, compliance and other related technical knowledge and skills, prior to granting recertification or renewed certificates or listings; and
3. require, for the certification of radon measurement laboratories, initial demonstration and scheduled ongoing surveillance of compliance with ANSI/AARST MS-QA (Radon Measurement Systems Quality Assurance).

b) Programs that:

1. have a written policy and means for receiving and adjudicating complaints against individuals or companies who have been granted a credential; and
2. have publicly published educational and examination requirements for each credential or listing available online where readily accessible for consumers of credentialed services.

b) Programs that include educational prerequisites as follow:

1. Qualified Radon Measurement Professional—Homes

Certifications granted that qualify individuals as proficient in conducting radon measurements in existing homes are to include:

a. no less than 16 hours education prior to granting certification that focuses on tasks required in ANSI/AARST MAH (*Protocol for Conducting Measurements of Radon and Radon Decay Products in Homes)*; and

b. biennial recertifications after completing continuing education requirements and any other program surveillance activities.

~~Informative Note 1—The National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP), the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB), or equivalent programs that also meet requirements of a), b) and c) of this normative Appendix D meet the requirements of this standard.~~

~~Note that identification of existing certification bodies is not an endorsement of their programs.~~

~~Informative Note 2—The purpose of requirements in this Appendix D is to ensure contractors have an appropriate degree of technical, engineering, and scientific knowledge to protect occupants by providing reliable measurements of *radon gas* present in indoor air.~~

footnote_____

[1] The National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP) and the National Radon Safety Board (NRSB) are two programs nationally recognized in the United States by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other public and private sector stakeholders to meet requirements in Appendix A for evaluation of individuals and listing those who have demonstrated technical knowledge and skills sufficient to be certified as qualified measurement professionals.

Note 1—Identification of these private sector organizations is not an endorsement of either program

Note 2—The purpose of requirements in this Appendix A is to ensure contractors have an appropriate degree of technical, engineering, and scientific knowledge to protect occupants by providing reliable measurements of *radon gas* present in indoor air.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum *a* to
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 209-2024

First Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum *a* to Standard 209-2024, Energy Simulation Aided Design for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review Draft (August 2025)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

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ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

Foreword

The existing language committee proposes the following changes to cycle 4: HVAC System Selection Modeling. The main reasons for the changes are to (1) align the level of detail with the level of detail in other modeling cycles, (2) incorporate comments on the original language, and (3) add informative notes/clarify the language.

Existing Language

5.5.3 A designated participant shall be charged with creating and bringing a preliminary list of potential energy efficiency measures (EEMs) to the charrette.

6.4 Modeling Cycle #4—HVAC System Selection Modeling

6.4.1 Purpose. Estimate the annual energy and demand impacts of *HVAC system* options.

6.4.2 Applicability. This *modeling cycle* shall be applicable prior to *HVAC system* selection. When this *modeling cycle* is used to show compliance with the standard, it shall be started after Modeling Cycle #3 is complete.

6.4.3 Analysis. Use *energy modeling* to evaluate a minimum of two alternate *HVAC systems*.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Proposed Changes

3.2 Definitions

design development: the phase of the project that builds on the schematic design phase. This phase lays out mechanical, electrical, plumbing, structural, and architectural details.

5.5.3 Designated participant shall be charged with creating and bringing a preliminary list of potential energy efficiency measures (EEMs) and a list of potential HVAC system types to the charrette.

6.4 Modeling Cycle #4—HVAC System Selection Modeling

6.4.1 Purpose. Estimate the annual energy use and demand impacts of *HVAC system* options to inform system type selection and configuration.

6.4.2 Applicability. This *modeling cycle* shall be applicable prior to *HVAC system* selection. When this *modeling cycle* is used to show compliance with this standard, it shall be ~~started after~~ completed before the end of the *design development* phase. It shall be completed after, or concurrently with, Modeling Cycle #3 ~~is complete~~.

6.4.3 Analysis. Use *energy modeling* to evaluate a baseline and a minimum of two alternate *HVAC systems.*

Evaluation of options using equipment with different levels of efficiency shall not qualify as HVAC system alternates.

Informative Note: Review the ASHRAE Advanced Energy Design Guides (AEDG) for systems to consider. Alternates should be determined in collaboration with the design team and owner and be based upon site master planning and project goals, available utilities, operation and maintenance requirements, space and structural requirements for equipment, equipment availability in local markets, ability of staff to maintain the equipment and controls, site conditions, building type and size, and climate. Some specific considerations include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Distribution type (e.g., radiant versus convective systems)

b. Fuel type

c. Heating and cooling type (e.g., electric resistance coil versus direct expansion coil)

d. Heat rejection type (e.g., air or water)

e. Ventilation strategy

f. Fixed versus variable speed equipment

g. Multiple-zone versus single zone systems

h. System water use, consumption and cost

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum *b* to
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 209-2024

First Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum *b* to Standard 209-2024, Energy Simulation Aided Design for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review Draft (August 2025)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

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Foreword

The proposed revisions to this cycle include adding detail to the purpose for clarity, making it clear that if modeling #4 is conducted, that this cycle would occur after that instead of after cycle #3, and the addition of language to specify how complete the design should be when performing this cycle (i.e., the cycle is to not make major decisions but more to fine tune major decisions made previously in the design process).

Existing Language

6.5 Modeling Cycle #5—Design Refinement
6.5.1 Purpose. Use *energy modeling* to evaluate systems in the building, confirm current design directions, and support further development of the building design.
6.5.2 Applicability
6.5.2.1 When this *modeling cycle* is used to show compliance with the standard, it shall be started after the completion of Modeling Cycle #3 and completed before the end of the *construction document phase*.
6.5.2.2 Prior to commencing Modeling Cycle #5, a design direction shall be defined for the building form and orientation, the *HVAC system* type or types, service water heating system type or types, and a space programming scheme.
6.5.3 Analysis. Use *energy modeling* to refine and develop the design of at least one building system, including (but not limited to) the following:

a. *HVAC systems*
b. Lighting systems
c. Envelope systems
d. Service water heating systems
e. Process and plug-load systems

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Proposed Changes

6.5 Modeling Cycle #5—Design Refinement

6.5.1 Purpose. Use *energy modeling* to evaluate systems in the building~~,~~ to confirm current design ~~direction~~ is on track to achieve project goals and support further ~~development~~ refinement of the building design to optimize building performance.

6.5.2 Applicability

6.5.2.1 When this *modeling cycle* is used to show compliance with this standard, it shall be started after the completion of Modeling Cycle #3, or Modeling Cycle #4 (if completed), ~~-~~and ~~completed~~ conclude prior ~~before~~ to the end of the *construction document phase*.

6.5.2.2 Prior to commencing Modeling Cycle #5, ~~a design direction shall be defined~~ major design decisions have been made, including ~~for~~ the building form and orientation, the *HVAC system* type or types, service water heating system type or types, and a space programming scheme. This modeling cycle shall be limited to providing analysis to support selecting component performance levels (e.g., lighting efficacy, heating efficiency, equipment quantities, insulation R-values, shading depth, etc.), and controls.

6.5.3 Analysis. Use *energy modeling* to refine and develop the design of at least one building system, including (but not limited to) the following:

b. *HVAC systems*
c. Lighting systems
d. Envelope systems
e. Service water heating systems
f. Process and plug-load systems

Public Review 2

NENA Transition to i3 PSAP Standard, NENA-STA-049.1-202Y

For Public Review 2, only the underlined and strikethrough revisions stated below are available for public comment. Items underlined are new or revised text while strikethrough indicates a removal of text. Content without an underline or strikethrough is included for context only. Comments can be submitted to NENA at https://dev.nena.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=37786&wg_id=44f14865-415f-43b7-bd5b-0187485eaa85.

Please send any questions to Sandy Dyre, NENA Committee Resource Manager, at CRM@nena.org.

5 Dual-Mode PSAP Transitional Applications

…

Transitional Applications MUST support the functions and interfaces specified in NENA-STA-023 [3] such as the Service/Agency Locator (both Search by Location and Search by Name), Discrepancy Reporting, state reporting (QueueState, ElementState, ServiceState/SecurityPosture).

A PSAP transitioning to NG9-1-1 MUST consider when and how to introduce NG9-1-1 specific functionalities that do not exist in the legacy world. Examples of these are the Mapping Data Service (MDS), the Presence Server Functional Element (FE), the Media Proxy FE, the Management Console FE, Responder Data Services, the Logging Service, and the Push-to-Talk System Services FE, to name a few. A transitional PSAP will not achieve full NG9-1-1 compliancy without these. In the CHS-first transition approach, where the PSAP "appears" as an NG9-1-1 PSAP to its serving ESInet/NGCS, some of these functions are expected to exist. For example, the Management Console FE specified in NENA-STA-023 [3] supports management functions for the PSAP and implements required mechanisms such as PSAP ServiceState/SecurityPosture, QueueState, Discrepancy Report proxying, Service/Agency Locator queries, and the monitoring of LogEvents. While the Management Console functionalities may not reside in a single transitional application, those that are exposed to the NGCS are expected to be supported within the transitional PSAP.

5.1 Dual-Mode PSAP Transitional Call Handling System

…

5.1.2 Legacy Interfaces

…

- Automatic Location ~~Information~~ Identification

    - A TCHS MUST implement the Automatic Location ~~Information~~ Identification (ALI) interface and functions as specified in the ALI Database Interfaces section of NENA-STA-027.3 [6]. A TCHS MAY implement this interface over a persistent TCP [9] connection in lieu of a serial interface if supported by the ALI ~~Service Provider~~ provider, for which the TCHS and the ALI provider MUST agree on which is the client and which is the server, and both the TCHS and the ALI provider MUST enable TCP Keep-Alives if heartbeat messages are not enabled.
    - In jurisdictions where the NENA ALI Query Service Standard, NENA 04-005 [13], is used (for example Canada), a TCHS MUST implement the AQS Service Consumer (AQS-SC) interface.
- Legacy Computer-Aided Dispatch Interface
    - A TCHS MUST implement the Legacy Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) Interface and functions as specified in the Computer-Aided Dispatch Interface section of NENA-STA-027.3 [6]. A TCHS MAY implement this interface over a ~~TCP connection if supported by CAD~~ persistent TCP [9] connection in lieu of a serial interface if supported by the CAD, for which the TCHS and the CAD MUST agree on which is the client and which is the server, and both the TCHS and the CAD MUST enable TCP Keep-Alives if heartbeat messages are not enabled.
    - In jurisdictions where the NENA ALI Query Service Standard, NENA 04-005 [13], is used (for example Canada), a TCHS MUST implement the AQS Service Provider (AQS-SP) interface.

…

5.1.5 Interworking with a Transitional Computer-Aided Dispatch (TCAD)

If a TCAD is subscribed to a TCHS using an EIDO subscription, and the TCAD is unable to dereference Location and Additional Data URIs found in the EIDOs, then the TCHS MUST be able to be configured to pass along the values obtained from these URIs in locationDereferencedFromReference and additionalDataDereferencedFromReference elements as appropriate. This is an exception to the rule which specify that data received by reference cannot be forwarded by value.

5.2 Transitional Computer-Aided Dispatch

…

5.2.1 i3 Interfaces

- A TCAD MUST comply to the NG9-1-1 Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) section of NENA-STA-023 [3], including but not restricted to the Incident Handling Functional Element and the Dispatch Functional Element, and more specifically:

…

5.2.2 Legacy Interfaces

- Legacy CHS Interface
    - A TCAD MUST implement the Legacy Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) Interface and functions as specified in the Computer-Aided Dispatch Interface section of NENA-STA-027 [6]. A TCAD MAY implement this interface over a ~~TCP connection~~

~~if supported by CHS~~ persistent TCP [9] connection in lieu of a serial interface if supported by the CHS, for which the TCAD and the CHS MUST agree on which is the client and which is the server, and both the TCAD and the CHS MUST enable TCP Keep-Alives if heartbeat messages are not enabled.

- In jurisdictions where the NENA ALI Query Service Standard, NENA 04-005 [13], is used (for example Canada), a TCAD MUST implement the AQS Service Consumer (AQS-SC) interface.

…

8 References

[13] National Emergency Number Association. *NENA ALI Query Service Standard*. NENA 04-005. Alexandria, VA: NENA, approved November 21, 2006.

[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by grey highlighting. Rationale Statements are in *red italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

***Rationale**: this revision ensures all food contact surfaces are exposed to the minimum density positive control samples during the performance testing.*

NSF/ANSI Standard 2
for Food Equipment –

Food Equipment

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6 Performance

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6.1 Cleaning and sanitization procedures

6.1.1 Performance requirement

Cleaning and sanitization procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall effectively clean and sanitize food contact surfaces.

NOTE — This requirement applies to manual cleaning and sanitizing procedures and to CIP and sanitizing procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

6.1.2 Test method

Microbiological methods for stock culture preparation, and enumeration / analysis *Escherichia coli* shall be performed as specified in Annex N-1.

6.1.2.1 The equipment shall be filled with the *E. coli* suspension.

6.1.2.2 The equipment shall be operated so that food contact surfaces are exposed to the *E. coli* suspension. E. coli suspension shall be dispensed through the equipment, collecting three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point to ensure the entire food contact flow path is exposed to sufficient challenge. The average of the positive control samples shall serve as the initial inoculum density (Ni).

6.1.2.3 The equipment shall then be cleaned in place according to the manufacturer's instructions and refilled with sterile buffered dilution water (SBDW). The SBDW shall be dispensed and five ~~1~~200-mL samples shall be collected at intervals from the start of the dispensing until the unit is empty. When adequate sample volumes cannot be realized, more SBDW shall be added accordingly. The equipment shall then be operated so that food contact surfaces intended for CIP are exposed to the SBDW. Sufficient SBDW shall then be dispensed. The challenge organisms present in each sample shall be collected and enumerated using the Standard Total Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure in accordance with *Standard Methods.*[6]

NSF/ANSI Standard 4
for Food Equipment –

Commercial Cooking, Rethermalization, and Powered Hot Food Holding and Transport Equipment

6 Performance

6.4 Cleaning and sanitization procedures

6.4.1 Performance requirement

Cleaning and sanitization procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall effectively clean and sanitize food contact surfaces.

NOTE — This requirement applies to manual cleaning and sanitizing procedures and to CIP and sanitizing procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

6.4.2 Test method

Microbiological methods for stock culture preparation, and enumeration / analysis of *Escherichia coli,* shall be performed as specified in Annex N-1.

6.4.2.1 The equipment shall be filled with the *E. coli* suspension.

6.4.2.2 The equipment shall be operated so that food contact surfaces are exposed to the *E. coli* suspension. E. coli suspension shall be dispensed through the equipment, collecting three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point to ensure the entire food contact flow path is exposed to sufficient challenge. The average of the positive control samples shall serve as the initial inoculum density (Ni).

6.4.2.3 The equipment shall then be cleaned in place according to the manufacturer's instructions and refilled with SBDW. The SBDW shall be dispensed and five ~~1~~200-mL samples shall be collected at intervals from the start of the dispensing until the unit is empty. When adequate sample volumes cannot be realized, more SBDW shall be added accordingly. The equipment shall then be operated so that food contact surfaces intended for CIP are exposed to the SBDW. Sufficient SBDW shall then be dispensed. The challenge organisms present in each sample shall be collected and enumerated using the Standard Total Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure in accordance with *Standard Methods*.[6]

NSF/ANSI Standard 8
for Food Equipment –

Commercial Powered Food Preparation Equipment

6 Performance

6.1 CIP and sanitization procedures

6.1.1 Performance requirement

Cleaning and sanitization procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall effectively clean and sanitize food contact surfaces.

NOTE — This requirement applies to manual cleaning and sanitizing procedures and to CIP and sanitizing procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

6.1.2 Test method

Microbiological methods for stock culture preparation, and enumeration/analysis *Escherichia coli* shall be performed as specified in Annex A.

6.1.2.1 The equipment shall be filled with *the E. coli* suspension.

6.1.2.2 The equipment shall be operated so that food contact surfaces are exposed to the *E. coli* suspension. E. coli suspension shall be dispensed through the equipment, collecting three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point to ensure the entire food contact flow path is exposed to sufficient challenge. The average of the positive control samples shall serve as the initial inoculum density (Ni).

6.1.2.3 The equipment shall then be CIP according to the manufacturer's instructions and refilled with sterile buffered distilled or deionized water (SBDW). The SBDW shall be dispensed and five ~~1~~200-mL samples shall be collected at intervals from the start of the dispensing until the unit is empty. When adequate sample volumes cannot be realized, more SBDW shall be added accordingly. The equipment shall then be operated so that food contact surfaces intended for CIP are exposed to the SBDW. Sufficient SBDW shall then be dispensed. The challenge organisms present in each sample shall be collected and enumerated using the standard Total Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure in accordance with APHA's *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.*[7]

NSF/ANSI Standard 18
for Food Equipment –

Manual Food and Beverage Dispensing Equipment

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6 Performance

6.1 Cleaning and sanitization procedures

6.1.1 Performance requirement

Cleaning and sanitization procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall effectively clean and sanitize food contact surfaces.

NOTE — This requirement applies to manual cleaning and sanitizing procedures and to CIP and sanitizing procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

6.1.2 Test method

Microbiological methods for stock culture preparation, and enumeration / analysis *Escherichia coli* shall be performed as specified in Annex N-1.

6.1.2.1 The equipment shall be filled with the *E. coli* suspension.

6.1.2.2 The equipment shall be operated so that food contact surfaces are exposed to the *E. coli* suspension. E. coli suspension shall be dispensed through the equipment, collecting three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point to ensure the entire food contact flow path is exposed to sufficient challenge. The average of the positive control samples shall serve as the initial inoculum density (Ni).

6.1.2.3 The equipment shall then be cleaned in place according to the manufacturer's instructions and refilled with sterile buffered dilution water (SBDW). The SBDW shall be dispensed, and five ~~1~~200-mL samples shall be collected at intervals from the start of the dispensing until the unit is empty. When adequate sample volumes cannot be realized, more SBDW shall be added accordingly. The equipment shall then be operated so that food contact surfaces intended for CIP are exposed to the SBDW. Sufficient SBDW shall then be dispensed. The challenge organisms present in each sample shall be collected and enumerated using the Standard Total Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure in accordance with *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.*[5]

NSF/ANSI Standard 20
for Food Equipment –

Commercial Bulk Milk Dispensing Equipment

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6 Performance

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6.2 Cleaning and sanitization procedures

6.2.1 Performance requirement

Cleaning and sanitization procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall effectively clean and sanitize food contact surfaces.

NOTE — This requirement applies to manual cleaning and sanitizing procedures and to CIP and sanitizing procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

6.2.2 Test method

Microbiological methods for stock culture preparation, and enumeration / analysis *Escherichia coli* shall be performed as specified in Annex N-1.

6.2.2.1 The equipment shall be filled with the *E. coli* suspension.

6.2.2.2 The equipment shall be operated so that food contact surfaces are exposed to the *E. coli* suspension. E. coli suspension shall be dispensed through the equipment, collecting three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point to ensure the entire food contact flow path is exposed to sufficient challenge. The average of the positive control samples shall serve as the initial inoculum density (Ni).

6.2.2.3 The equipment shall then be cleaned in place according to the manufacturer's instructions and refilled with sterile buffered dilution water (SBDW). The SBDW shall be dispensed and five ~~1~~200-mL samples shall be collected at intervals from the start of the dispensing until the unit is empty. When adequate sample volumes cannot be realized, more SBDW shall be added accordingly. The equipment shall then be operated so that food contact surfaces intended for CIP are exposed to the SBDW. Sufficient SBDW shall then be dispensed. The challenge organisms present in each sample shall be collected and enumerated using the Standard Total Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure in accordance with *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.*[6]

NSF/ANSI Standard 25
for Food Equipment –

Vending Machines for Food and Beverage

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6 Performance

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6.1 Cleaning and sanitizing procedures

6.1.1 Performance requirement

CIP and sanitizing procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall effectively clean and sanitize food contact surfaces.

NOTE — This requirement applies to manual cleaning and sanitizing procedures and to CIP and sanitizing procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

6.1.2 Test method

Microbiological methods for stock culture preparation, and enumeration / analysis of *Escherichia coli,* shall be performed as specified in Annex N-1.

6.1.2.1 The equipment shall be filled with the *E. coli* suspension.

6.1.2.2 The equipment shall be operated so that food contact surfaces are exposed to the *E. coli* suspension. E. coli suspension shall be dispensed through the equipment, collecting three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point to ensure the entire food contact flow path is exposed to sufficient challenge. The average of the positive control samples shall serve as the initial inoculum density (Ni).

6.1.2.3 The equipment shall then be cleaned and sanitized according to the manufacturer's instructions and refilled with sterile buffered dilution water (SBDW). The SBDW shall be dispensed, and five ~~1~~200-mL samples shall be collected at intervals from the start of the dispensing until the unit is empty. When adequate sample volumes cannot be realized, more SBDW shall be added accordingly. The equipment shall then be operated so that food contact surfaces intended for CIP are exposed to the SBDW. Sufficient SBDW shall then be dispensed. The challenge organisms present in each sample shall be collected and enumerated using the Standard Total Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure in accordance with *Standard Methods.*[5]

NSF/ANSI Standard 59
for Food Equipment –

Mobile Food Carts

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6 Performance

6.1 Cleaning and sanitization procedures

6.1.1 Performance requirement

Cleaning and sanitization procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall effectively clean and sanitize food contact surfaces.

NOTE — This requirement applies to manual cleaning and sanitizing procedures and to CIP and sanitizing procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

6.1.2 Test method

Microbiological methods for stock culture preparation, and enumeration / analysis of *Escherichia coli,* shall be performed as specified in Annex N-1.

6.1.2.1 The equipment shall be filled with the *E. coli* suspension.

6.1.2.2 The equipment shall be operated so that food contact surfaces are exposed to the *E. coli* suspension. E. coli suspension shall be dispensed through the equipment, collecting three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point to ensure the entire food contact flow path is exposed to sufficient challenge. The average of the positive control samples shall serve as the initial inoculum density (Ni).

6.1.2.3 The equipment shall then be cleaned in place according to the manufacturer's instructions and refilled with SBDW. The SBDW shall be dispensed and five ~~1~~2200-mL samples shall be collected at intervals from the start of the dispensing until the unit is empty. When adequate sample volumes cannot be realized, additional SBDW shall be added accordingly. The equipment shall then be operated so that food contact surfaces intended for CIP are exposed to the SBDW. Sufficient SBDW shall then be dispensed. The challenge organisms present in each sample shall be collected and enumerated using the Standard Total Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure in accordance with *Standard Methods*.[6]

[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by grey highlighting. Rationale Statements are in *red italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard 6
for Food Equipment –

Dispensing Freezers

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6 Performance

6.1 Cleaning and sanitization procedures

6.1.1 Performance requirement

The cleaning and sanitization procedures recommended by the manufacturer shall effectively clean and sanitize the food contact surfaces of the dispensing freezer.

NOTE — This requirement applies to manual cleaning and sanitizing procedures used in conjunction with mechanical sanitization and to CIP procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

6.1.2 Test method

Microbiological methods for stock culture preparation, and enumeration / analysis *Escherichia coli* (ATCC [8] #11229), shall be performed as specified in Annex N-1.

6.1.2.1 The equipment shall be filled with the *E. coli* and product mix suspension.

If a remote product supply system is being tested, the product supply lines shall be configured to the manufacturer's recommended installation restrictions (see Section 7.3) indicated in the manual prior to testing.

6.1.2.2 The equipment shall be operated so that food contact surfaces are exposed to the *E. coli* and product mix suspension. If a remote product supply system is being tested, the remote line set shall be filled with E. *coli* and product mix suspension so that all food contact surfaces are exposed (i.e., no air in remote line set). E. *coli* and product mix suspension shall be dispensed through the equipment, collecting three 200-mL positive control samples from the dispense point to ensure the entire food contact flow path is exposed to sufficient challenge. The average of the positive control samples shall serve as the initial inoculum density (Ni).

6.1.2.3 The equipment shall then be ~~CIP~~ cleaned in place according to the manufacturer's instructions and refilled with sterile buffered dilution water (SBDW). The SBDW shall be dispensed and five ~~1~~200-mL samples shall be collected at intervals from the start of the dispensing until the unit is empty. When adequate sample volumes cannot be realized, more SBDW shall be added accordingly. The equipment shall then be operated so that food contact surfaces intended for CIP are exposed to the SBDW. Sufficient SBDW shall then be dispensed. The challenge organisms present in each sample shall be collected and enumerated using the Standard Total Coliform Membrane Filter Procedure in accordance with APHA *Standard Methods for the examination of Water and Wastewater.*[6]

6.1.3 Acceptance criteria

For each sample, the total counts on the initial inoculum density (*Ni*) of at least 1,000,000 (1×10^6) and the total counts on the colony-forming units (cfus) recovered (*Nf*) shall demonstrate a reduction equal to or greater than 99.9999% (6 log). The log reduction, *R*, is calculated from the following equation:

$$R = \log10 (Ni / Nf)$$

where

Ni = initial inoculum density (cfu/mL)
Nf = the number of cfu recovered in each sample(cfu/mL)

If $Nf < 1$, the samples shall be considered acceptable.

***Rationale**: this revision ensures all food contact surfaces are exposed to the minimum density positive control samples during the performance testing.*

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[Note – The recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by gray highlighting. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard for Plastics —

Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials

9 Quality assurance

9.10 Product-specific quality assurance requirements

Tables 9.2 through 9.40 provide product-specific quality assurance requirements.

Table 9.27
PVCO pressure pipe

Test	Frequency		
dimensions			
pipe outside diameter	2 h	2 h	2 h
pipe wall thickness	2 h	2 h	2 h
regression	qualification	qualification	qualification
sustained pressure	annually	annually	annually [a]
burst	24 h	24 h	—
flattening	8 h	8 h	8 h
extrusion quality (on unexpanded pipe)	~~8 h~~ start-up	~~8 h~~ start-up	~~8 h~~ start-up
impact	—	24 h	24 h
apparent tensile strength	—	—	annually
hydrostatic integrity	annually	annually	—
product standard(s)	AWWA C909 [b]	ASTM F1483	CSA B137.3.1

[a] Testing per Section 5.4 of CSA B137.3.1.

[b] Pipe compliant to AWWA C909 shall additionally follow the QC requirements of AWWA C909.

Rationale:

- ***Updates the extrusion quality test frequency from 8 hours to start-up 1) to align with the requirements in AWWA C909, CSA B137.3.1, and ASTM F1483 and 2) because it is not practical to sample unexpanded pipe every 8 hours due to the continuous production process of PVCO pipe.***
- ***Clarifies that the extrusion test applies to unexpanded pipe***

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NSF/ANSI International Standard for Biosafety Cabinetry —

Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification

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5 Design and construction

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5.22.4 Types A1 or A2 canopy exhaust alarm

Types A1 or A2 cabinets may be connected to an exhaust system via a canopy connection and exhausted by a remote fan. Once the cabinet and canopy is set or certified in its acceptable airflow range, audible and visual alarms shall be required to indicate within 15 s a loss of capture of room air using a visible medium to verify at the canopy air intake(s). The cabinet fan(s) ~~must~~ shall remain in operation when the alarm is activated. Canopy connections listed as acceptable options for a BSC shall have a manufacturer specified set up instructions separate from the BSC's inflow and downflow set points, to ensure proper setup and function in the field.

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Normative Annex 1

Performance tests

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N-1.13 Canopy connection test

N-1.13.1 Purpose

This test demonstrates the ability of a Types A1, A2, or C1 BSC to maintain inflow velocity during a facility exhaust system failure.

N-1.13.2 Method

a) Connect the BSC to a facility exhaust system via the BSC manufacturer's canopy connection.

b) ~~Adjust facility exhaust flow according to the BSC manufacturer's instructions~~ Setup the canopy connection and airflows according to the manufactuer's instructions using the provided canopy connection set up instructions and balance the cabinet inflow and downflow velocities at the manufacturer's recommended nominal set points ± 2 ft/min (0.01 m/s).

c) Follow the BSC / canopy connection manufacturer's instructions to calibrate the canopy alarm if needed.

d) Reduce facility exhaust flow until a loss of capture of room air at the canopy intake slots is verified using a visible medium.

e) Measure the amount of time from loss of capture to canopy alarm activation.

f) Restore facility exhaust flow to the previous setting.

g) Measure the inflow velocity using a DIM.

h) Turn off the facility exhaust fan. Do not close any valves in the facility exhaust ductwork.

i) Wait 15 s after the canopy exhaust alarm is activated and then measure the inflow velocity again, using a DIM instrument.

N-1.13.3 Acceptance

N-1.13.4 The canopy alarm shall activate within 15 s of loss of capture of the visible medium.

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N-5.1.1.1.1 Exhaust alarm system – Types A1 or A2 canopy connection

N-5.1.1.1.1.1 Maintain inflow velocity using canopy connection on Types A1 or A2 cabinets:

When a canopy connection is not included as an acceptable option in listing for the BSC being certified, complete the test in Step b. When a canopy connection is included as an acceptable option in listing for the BSC being certified, the test in Step b is not required. When possible, airflow balancing of the BSC being certified shall be completed following manufacturer instructions for canopy connection set up, including, but not limited to, bringing slot velocities or static duct pressure within the manufacturer specified ranges. The standard acknowledges this is not always possible. For example, installation of a canopy connection in a room with low ceiling clearance may make measurement of the exhaust static pressure impossible.

***Rationale**: this language is intended to establish a set point to help ensure the canopy connection will function the same in the field as tested in the lab.*

[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by grey highlighting. Rationale Statements are in *red italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI International Standard for Biosafety Cabinetry —

Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification

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Normative Annex 5

Field tests

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N-5.3.3.2.2 Method for Types A1, A2, B1, B2 and C1 ~~and B2~~ cabinets using a thermal anemometer to measure velocity through a constricted access opening to determine average inflow velocity:

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N-5.3.3.2.4 Calculated method for Type B2 cabinets using an anemometer and pitot tube if applicable:

a) Turn on the cabinet downflow blower and exhaust system blower.

b) Set the sash at the height specified by the testing organization.

c) Measure and calculate the exhaust volume in accordance with the testing organization's verified methodology, or with ASHRAE standards for air velocity measurements in round or rectangular ducts, or with the *Industrial Ventilation Manual*.[3]

d) Measure the supply air velocity on a grid as specified on the data plate. The air measurement probe shall be held rigidly in a freestanding fixture (ring-stand and clamp) that permits accurate positioning and does not distort the airflow pattern (see Figure 26). The anemometer probe shall not be hand held. Average the velocity readings and multiply by the area in ft^2 (m^2) of the plane in which the velocities were measured to determine the total filtered supply air volume flow rate in ft^3/min (m^3/s).

e) Subtract the supply air volume rate in ft^3/min (m^3/s) from the total exhaust volume rate in ft^3/min (m^3/s); the difference represents the calculated inflow volume rate in ft^3/min (m^3/s).

f) Divide the calculated inflow volume rate by the area of the access opening in ft^2 (m^2) to determine the average inflow velocity in ft/min (m/s).

g) Include the following in reported data: individual exhaust velocity readings, calculated

average exhaust velocity, exhaust duct area, calculated exhaust volume, individual supply velocity readings, average supply velocity, effective supply area, calculated supply air volume, area of the work access opening, calculated inflow air volume, calculated average inflow velocity, and methods used to determine them.

h) Reported values shall be:

- individual duct velocity readings;
- overall average of the duct velocity readings;
- calculated exhaust volume;
- duct size, shape and area;
- work access opening dimensions and area;
- dimensions and area of the supply velocity measurement location (used to determine supply volume);
- individual supply velocity readings (not to be confused with downflow velocities);
- calculated supply air velocity and volume;
- calculated inflow velocity and method used for calculations;
- correction factor used (if applicable);
- acceptance criteria for average inflow velocity;
- inflow velocity test method; and
- name of test (inflow velocity test).

Canopy-connected A1, A2 and C1 ~~and A2~~ cabinets shall be tested with a method that measures the inflow volume at the work access opening.

***Rationale**: this language is intended to correct the missing cabinet types in sections N-5.3.3.2.2 and N-5.3.3.2.4*

[Note – the recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by grey highlighting. Rationale statements are in *red italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI Standard
for Personal Care Products

Personal Care Products Containing Organic Ingredients

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Table N-1.5
Illustrative list of prohibited ingredients

Any ingredient found in this Table may be allowed if derived from a natural, non-petroleum source and is produced using allowable processes and processing aids. All ingredients are subject to review.

ammonium lauryl sulfate	ethylhexylglycerin	polyquaternium 10
amodimethicone	glycereth-7 cocoate	propylene glycol
behentrimonium chloride	guar hydroxyproyltrimonium chloride	sodium cocoyl sarcosinate
behentrimonium methosulfate	isoceteth 20	sodium hydroxymethylglycinate
carbomer	isopropyl palmitate	sodium laureth sulfate
ceteareth-20	lauramide MEA	sodium lauroyl sarcosinate
cetrimonium chloride	lauryl DEA	sodium lauryl carboxylate
coco betaine	methoxycinnamate	sodium lauryl sulfoacetate
coco DEA	olefin sulfonate	sodium myreth sulfate
cocoamidopropyl betaine	oleyl betaine	sodium PCA or Na PCA
cyclopentasiloxane	parabens (methyl, propyl, butyl, etc.)	soyamidopropalkonium chloride
diazolidinyl urea	PEG-150 distearate	stearalkonium chloride
dimethicone	PEG-7 glyceryl cocoate	stearamidopropyl dimethyl amine
disodium cocoamphodiacetate	petroleum chemical fragrances	—
EDTA	phenoxyethanol	—

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I-5.2.12 Alcohol Coupling

Nonagricultural reagents	alkali (NaOH or KOH), sulfuric or phosphoric acid or other nucleophile (carboxylic acid)
Nonagricultural catalysts	Metal compounds (MgO, Tin chloride, palladium) or alkali (NaOH or KOH), sulfuric or phosphoric acid
does other process under consideration generate inputs ?	none
Agricultural inputs	Sugars, Triglyceride fats and oils
Reaction conditions	Atmospheric to 450 psi, 480°C max
Use in personal care	Produce preservative boosters, plasticizers, detergents in cosmetic products
Additional notes	none

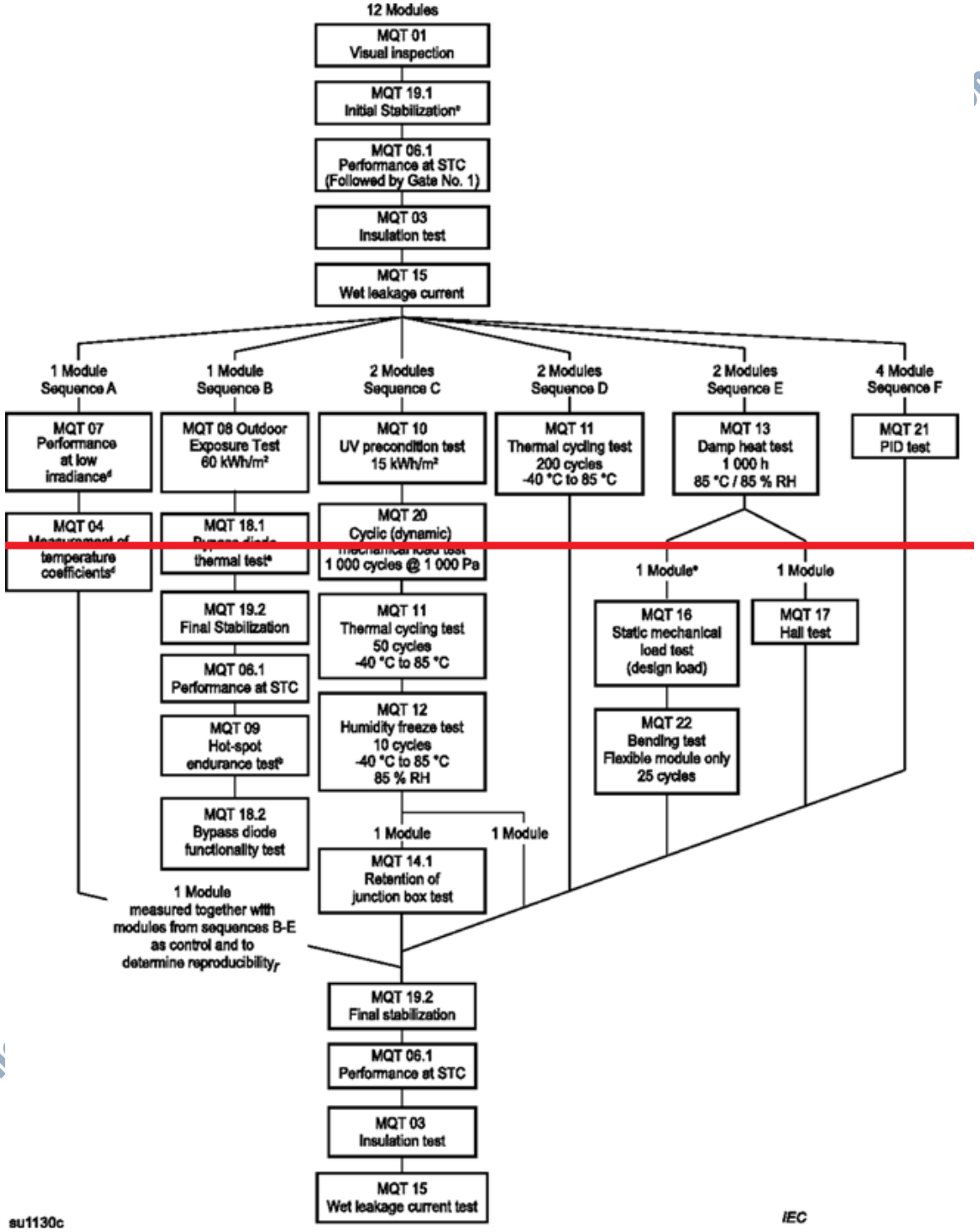
An alcohol coupling reaction is a chemical process where two alcohol molecules are joined together to make a bigger molecule, usually with the help of a catalyst. These catalysts help speed up the reaction and can include metals like palladium (Pd) or copper (Cu), small organic molecules like proline, or even natural enzymes such as alcohol dehydrogenase. The type of catalyst used depends on whether the goal is efficiency, environmental safety, or using natural methods. The Guerbet Reaction is one type of alcohol coupling reaction but there are other types including Mitsunobu, Williamson Ether and Dehydrogenative/Ether formation. These vary in the type of simple alcohol precursor the alcohol is reacting with to form the complex molecule with high atom economy and minimal waste. Alcohol coupling reactions are central to organic synthesis, green chemistry and industrial chemistry. In personal care, it is found to be performed prior to esterification.

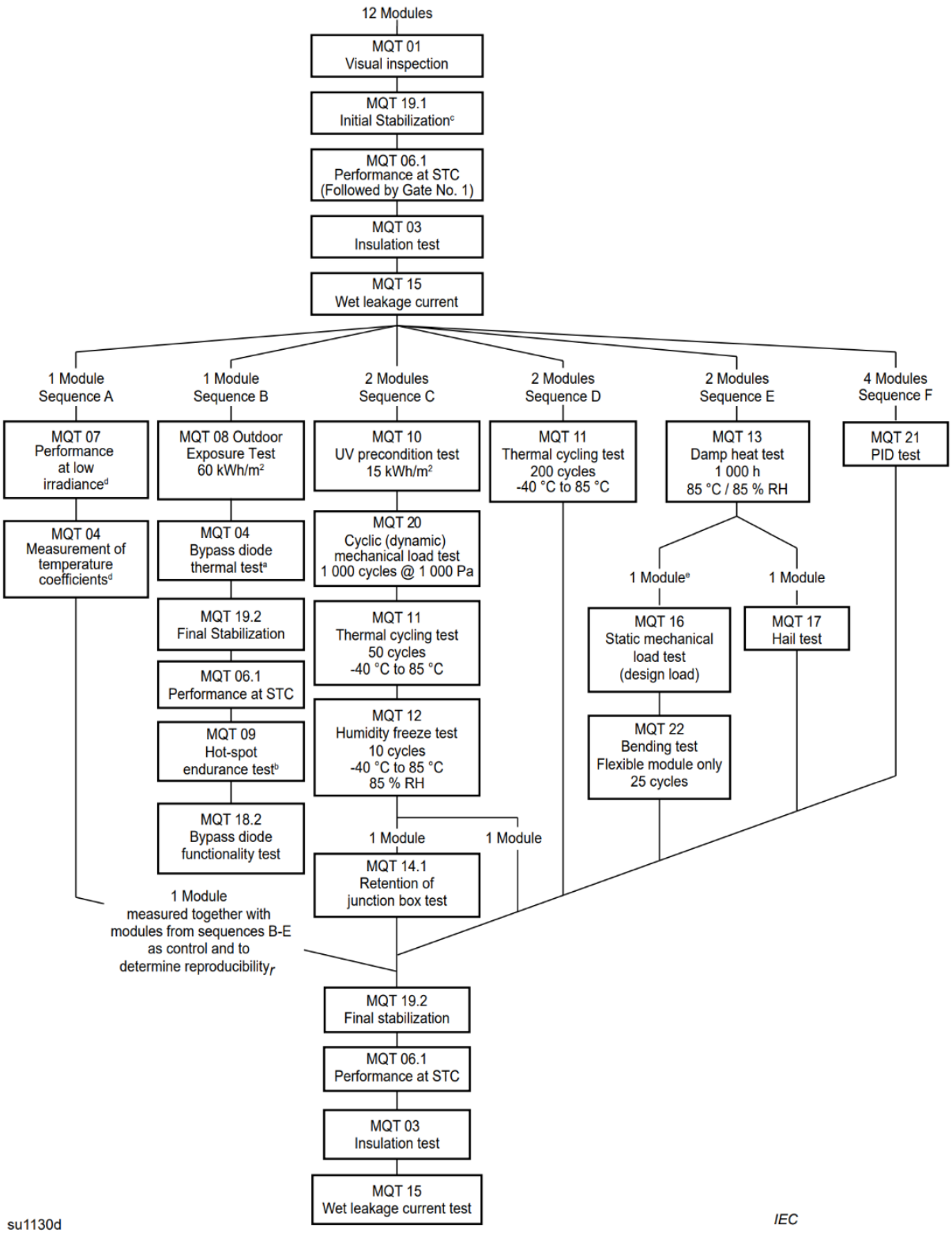
***Rationale**: as explained in the issue paper, new sources of natural materials have become available and the proponent contends these tables should be updated accordingly.*

BSR/UL 61215-1, Standard for Terrestrial Photovoltaic (PV) Modules – Design Qualification and Type Approval – Part 1: Test Requirements

1. Replacement of Figure 1 to Align with the IEC Publication of Corrigendum 1

PROPOSAL




12 Modules
MQT 01
Visual inspection
MQT 19.1
Initial Stabilization[c]
MQT 06.1
Performance at STC
(Followed by Gate No. 1)
MQT 03
Insulation test
MQT 15
Wet leakage current
1 Module
Sequence A
1 Module
Sequence B
2 Modules
Sequence C
2 Modules
Sequence D
2 Modules
Sequence E
4 Modules
Sequence F
MQT 07
Performance
at low
irradiance[d]
MQT 08 Outdoor
Exposure Test
60 kWh/m²
MQT 10
UV precondition test
15 kWh/m²
MQT 11
Thermal cycling test
200 cycles
-40 °C to 85 °C
MQT 13
Damp heat test
1 000 h
85 °C / 85 % RH
MQT 21
PID test
MQT 04
Measurement of
temperature
coefficients[d]
MQT 04
Bypass diode
thermal test[a]
MQT 20
Cyclic (dynamic)
mechanical load test
1 000 cycles @ 1 000 Pa
1 Module[e]
1 Module
MQT 19.2
Final Stabilization
MQT 11
Thermal cycling test
50 cycles
-40 °C to 85 °C
MQT 16
Static mechanical
load test
(design load)
MQT 17
Hail test
MQT 06.1
Performance at STC
MQT 12
Humidity freeze test
10 cycles
-40 °C to 85 °C
85 % RH
MQT 09
Hot-spot
endurance test[b]
MQT 22
Bending test
Flexible module only
25 cycles
MQT 18.2
Bypass diode
functionality test
1 Module
1 Module
MQT 14.1
Retention of
junction box test
1 Module
measured together with
modules from sequences B-E
as control and to
determine reproducibility$_r$
MQT 19.2
Final stabilization
MQT 06.1
Performance at STC
MQT 03
Insulation test
MQT 15
Wet leakage current test

su1130d

IEC

a If the bypass diodes are not accessible in the standard modules, a special sample can be prepared for the bypass diode thermal test (MQT 18.1). The bypass diode should be mounted physically as it would be in a standard module, with lead wires attached, as required in MQT 18 of IEC 61215-2:2021. This sample does not have to go through the other tests in the sequence.

b In sequence B, a different module may be used for the Hot-spot endurance test (MQT 09) than is used for the bypass thermal diode test (MQT 18.1). For this separate module the following test sequence is permissible:

MQT 01, MQT 19.1, MQT 06.1 (gate 1), MQT 03, MQT 15, MQT 09, and MQT 18.2.

MQT 17

c The initial stabilization MQT 19.1 may include the verification of an alternate stabilization procedure (see IEC 61215-2:2021).

d In Sequence A, tests MQT 07, and MQT 04 may be performed in any order. These tests may also be performed on separate modules (rather than sequential tests on one module), provided that each module used has proceeded through the entire test flow preceding sequence A.

e If representative samples are utilized in Sequence E, one extra module, full-sized, is required, and shall be subjected only to MQT 16 and the requirements therein.

Figure 2
Full test flow for design qualification and type approval of photovoltaic modules